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AN EXACT
Abridgment
OF ALL THE
STATUTES
OF
King *William* and Queen *Mary*,
AND OF
King WILLIAM III.
AND
QUEEN ANNE,
In Force and Use.

Begun by Joseph Washington of the Middle-Temple, Esq; and since his Death, Revised, and Continued to the end of the last Session of Parliament, April the 3d, 1704.

With Two New Tables

L O N D O N,

Printed by Her Ma-^{ty} And by the Assigns of R. and
jesties Printers, ^W E. Atkins Esq; 1704.



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OF
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Printed by Joseph Stansfield, at the Middle
Temple, Esq. and Jacobus G. & Co. in Fleet-
Street, at the end of the last Strand, Pa-
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A
T A B L E
OF THE
Publick Statutes

With the **HEADS** under which they stand :
Together with the **TITLES** of the
Private Acts.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 W. & M. Parl. 1. Sess. 1.

1. **A**N A^t for Removing and Preventing all Questions and Disputes concerning the Assembling and Sitting of this present Parliament. **Parliament.**
2. An A^t for Impowering his Majesty to Apprehend and Detain such Persons as he shall find just Cause to suspect are Conspiring against the Government. **Government.**
3. An A^t for Granting a present Aid to their Majesties **Taxes.**
4. An A^t for Reviving A^tions and Process lately depending in the Courts at *Westminster*, and discontinued by the not holding of *Hillary-Term*, and for supplying other Defects relating to Proceedings at Law. **Judicial Proceedings.**
5. An A^t for punishing Officers or Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert their Majesties Service. **Soldiers.**
6. An A^t for Establishing the Coronation Oath. **Oaths.**

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7. An Act for Impowering his Majesty to apprehend and detain such Persons as he shall find just Cause to suspect are conspiring against the Government. **Government.**
8. An Act for the Abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths. **Oaths.**
9. An Act for the removing Papists, and reputed Papists from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Ten Miles distance from the same. **Papists.**
10. An Act for the taking away the Revenue arising by Hearth-Money. **Hearth-Money.**
11. An Act for explaining and making effectual a Statute made in the first Year of King *James* the Second, concerning the Haven and Piers of *Great Yarmouth*. **Havens.**
12. An Act for the Encouraging the Exportation of Corn. **Corn.**
13. An Act for raising Money by a Poll and otherwise, towards the Reducing of *Ireland*. **Taxes.**
14. An Act for preventing Doubts and Questions concerning the collecting the Publick Revenue. **Revenue.**
15. An Act for the better securing the Government, by disarming Papists and reputed Papists. **Papists.**
16. An Act, That the Simoniackal Promotion of one Person may not prejudice another. **Simony.**
17. An Act for rectifying a Mistake in a certain Act of this present Parliament, *For the removing Papists from the Cities of London and Westminster*. **Papists.**
18. An Act for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, dissenting from the Church of *England*, from the Penalties of certain Laws. **Religion.**
19. An Act for empowering their Majesties to commit without Bail, such Persons as they shall find just Cause to suspect are conspiring against the Government. **Government.**
20. An Act for a Grant to their Majesties of an Aid of Twelve Pence in the Pound for one Year, for the necessary Defence of their Realms. **Taxes.**
21. An Act for enabling Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal to execute the Office of Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper. **Chancellor.**
22. An Act for the Exportation of Beer, Ale, Cyder and Mum. **Beer and Ale.**
23. An Act for reviving two former Acts for exporting of Leather. **Leather.**
24. An Act for an Additional Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors. **Excise.**
25. An Act to regulate the Administration of the Oaths required to be taken by Commission or Warrant Officers Employed in their Majesties Service by Land, by Virtue of an Act made this present Session of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act*

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- Act for the Abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths.* **Oaths.**
26. An Act to vest in the two Universities the Presentations of Benefices belonging to Papists. **Papists.**
27. An Act for taking away the Court holden before the President and Council of the Marches of *Wales*. **Courts.**
28. An Act for appropriating certain Duties for paying the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, their Charges for his Majesty's Expedition into this Kingdom, and for other Uses. **Revenue.**
29. An Act for Relief of the Protestant *Irish* Clergy. **Ireland.**
30. An Act to repeal the Statute made in the Fifth Year of King *Henry* the Fourth, against the multiplying of Gold and Silver. **Gold and Silver.**
31. An Additional Act for the appointing Commissioners for the executing an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for a Grant to their Majesties of an Aid of Twelve Pence in the Pound for one Year, for the necessary Defence of their Realms.* **Taxes.**
32. An Act for the better preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and Encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom. **Wooll.**
33. An Act for explaining part of an Act made in the First Year of King *James* the First, concerning Tanned Leather. **Leather.**
34. An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*. **Trade.**

Private Acts.

Anno 1 W. & M. Parl. 1. Sess. 1.

1. **A**N Act for annulling and making void the Attainder of *William Russel, Esq;* commonly called Lord *Russel*.
2. An Act for exhibiting a Bill in this present Parliament for Naturalizing the most Noble Prince *George* of *Denmark*.
3. An Act for the Naturalization of the most Noble Prince *George* of *Denmark*, and settling his Precedence.
4. An Act for Naturalizing *Frederick Count Schonberg*, and others.
5. An Act to enable *Younger Cook, Esq;* to sell Lands to pay his Debts, and provide for his younger Children.
6. An Act for the Naturalization of *Henry de Nassau*, and others.
7. An Act for the annulling and making void the Attainder of *Algernoon Sidney, Esq;*

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8. An Act for annulling and making void the Attainder of *Alicia Lisle*, Widow.
9. An Act for the Sale or Leasing the Capital Messuage, late *Henry Coventry's*, Esq; in *Piccadilly*.
10. An Act for Building into Tenements the remaining part of *Arundel* Ground, as now inclosed.
11. An Act for the Naturalization *Anne Astley* and others.
12. An Act for the better Assuring the Mannor of *Silton*, and demising other Lands and Tenements in *Silton* in the County of *Salop*, unto *Joseph Soley*, Gent. and his Heirs.
13. An Act to enable *Robert Penwarne* to sell Lands to pay his Brothers and Sisters Portions, and also to pay Debts.
14. An Act to make good a Recovery suffered by the Earl of *Peterborough* and Lord *Mordant*.
15. An Act to enable *Theodore Bathurst* to make a Jointure for his Wife, and to charge Monies on part of his Estate in *Yorkshire*.
16. An Act for Reversing the Attainder of *Henry Cornish*, Esq; late Alderman of the City of *London*.
17. An Act for Erecting a Court of Conscience at *New-castle upon Tyne*.
18. An Act for Erecting Courts of Conscience in the Cities of *Bristol* and *Gloucester*, and the Liberties thereof.
19. An Act for the better regulating the Salt-works in *Droit-wick*.
20. An Act to enable *Thomas Chettell* to sell part of his Estate for Payment of his Debts, and making Provision for his Wife and Children.
21. An Act to enable Trustees to grant Leases of the Estate of *Richard Heley*, Esq;.
22. An Act for enabling of *Hannah Sherley*, Widow, and *Mary Battilhey* alias *Sherley*, her Daughter, to settle and dispose of certain Lands and Tenements in the County of *Middlesex* and *Essex*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 *W. & M. Parl.* 1. *Sess.* 2.

- A**N Act for a Grant to their Majesties of an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for one Year. **Taxes.**
2. An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown. **Rights and Liberties.**
3. An Act for preventing all Doubts and Questions concern-
ing

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- ing the Collecting the Publick Revenue. **Revenue.**
4. An Act for punishing Officers or Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musterers. **Soldiers.**
 5. An Act for a Grant to their Majesties of an Additional Aid of Twelve Pence in the Pound for One Year. **Taxes.**
 6. An Act for the charging and collecting the Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, at the Custom-house. **Customs.**
 7. An Act for Review of the late Poll granted to their Majesties, and for an Additional Poll towards the reducing of Ireland. **Taxes.**
 8. An Act for preventing Vexatious Suits against such as acted in order to the bringing in their Majesties, or for their Service. **Suits.**
 9. An Act for the better Security and Relief of their Majesties Protestant Subjects of Ireland. **Ireland.**

Private Acts.

Anno 1 W. & M. Parl. 1. Sess. 2.

1. **A**N Act for Naturalizing *William Watts*, an Infant.
2. An Act for declaring and enacting *John Rogerson* to be a Natural-born Subject of this Realm.
3. An Act to enable the Lord Viscount *Hereford* to make a Jointure upon his Marriage with *Mrs. Elizabeth Norbourn*, notwithstanding his Minority.
4. An Act for settling a Maintenance on the Children of *Sidney Wortly*, alias *Mountague*, Esquire, in case his Wife survived him.
5. An Act to discharge the Duke of *Norfolk*, upon Payment of certain Sums of Money to the Lady *Elizabeth Teresa Russel*, Wife of *Bartholomew Russel*, Esq;.
6. An Act to enable the Earl of *Radnor* to make a Jointure to his Wife, and to raise a Sum of Money out of divers Lands and Tenements in *Cornwall*.
7. An Act to enable *Thomas Edon* Esq; to sell Lands to pay his Debts, and to make Provision for his Wife, and for his Children, in case he shall have any.
8. An Act to enable *William Batson* Esq; to sell Lands in the County of *Oxon*, and to purchase and settle an Estate in the County of *Suffolk* to the same Uses.

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Publick Acts.

Anno 2 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 1.

1. AN Act for Recognizing King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and for avoiding all Questions touching the Acts made in the Parliament assembled at *Westminster* the Thirteenth of *February*, One thousand six hundred eighty eight. **King and Queen.**
2. An Act for raising Money by a Poll, and otherwise, towards the Reducing of *Ireland*, and Prosecuting the War against *France*. **Taxes.**
3. An Act for granting to their Majesties for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors. **Excise.**
4. An Act granting to their Majesties a Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported. **Customs.**
5. An Act for enabling the Sale of Goods distrained for Rent, in case the Rent be not paid in a reasonable time. **Distresses.**
6. An Act for the Exercise of the Government by her Majesty during his Majesty's absence. **Government.**
7. An Act to declare the Right and Freedom of Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the *Cinque Ports*. **Parliament.**
8. An Act for reversing a Judgment in a *Quo Warranto* against the City of *London*, and for restoring the City of *London* to its ancient Rights and Priviledges. **London.**
9. An Act for the discouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk. **Silk.**
10. An Act for the King and Queens most gracious general and free Pardon. **Pardon.**

Private Acts.

Anno 2 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 1.

1. AN Act for making *Worthenbury* a distinct Parish from *Bangor*.
2. An Act to supply a Defect in an Act of the last Parliament, for Sale and leasing of a House late Mr. Secretary *Coventry's* in *Pickadilly*.
3. An Act to enable *John Wolstenholm* Esq; to sell Lands to pay Debts.

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4. An Act to Illegitimate any Child or Children that *Jane the* Wife of *John Lewknor Esq*; hath had, or shall have, during her Elopement from him.
5. An Act to enable *Algernoon Earl of Essex*, to make a Wife a Jointure, and for raising of Monies for Payment of 6000 l. borrowed to make up the Lady *Morpeth's* Portion, and to make a Settlement of his Estate on his Marriage.
6. An Act for making some Provision for the Daughters and younger Sons of *Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury*.
7. A Bill for the Sale of the Capital Messuage or Mansion-house of *Harleford* and Mannor of *Great Marlow*, and other Lands in the County of *Bucks*.
8. A Bill to enable *Sir Robert Fenwick* to sell Lands for Payment of his Debts.
9. A Bill for confirming a Settlement made by *Sir Hugh Middleton*, Baronet, for a separate Maintenance for Dame *Dorothea* his Wife, and for other Trusts, and for the better enabling Trustees to sell part of his Estate for Payment of his Debts.
10. A Bill whereby the Freehold and Inheritance of the Maner of *Loleworth*, alias *Lollworth*, and the Advowson of the Church of *Loleworth*, alias *Lollworth*, in the County of *Cambridge*, and divers other Lands and Hereditaments in *Loleworth* aforesaid, and in *Long Santon* in the said County, are vested in *Altham Smith* of *Grays-Inn* in the County of *Middlesex Esq*; and *William Gore* of *London*, Merchant, and their Heirs, in Fee-simple, in Possession, to the Use of them and their Heirs, in Trust for *John Edwards* of *Debdon-Hall* in the County of *Essex*, Esquire, and his Heirs, to the intent the same may be sold.
11. A Bill to enable *Sir Humphrey Forester* to settle and dispose Lands.
12. A Bill to enable *Thomas Berenger Esquire*, to sell Lands for Payment of his Debts.
13. A Bill to Vest the estate of *Cadwallador Wynne Esquire*, in Trustees for the payment of his Debts.
14. A Bill for the Naturalizing of *David le Grand*, and others.
15. An Act for confirming to the Governour and Company Trading to *Hudson's Bay*, their Priviledges and Trade.
16. An Act for the Encouraging and better Establishing the Manufacture of White Paper in this Kingdom.
17. An Act to enable *Sir Edwyn Sadlier* to sell Lands for Payment of Debts.
18. An Act for the Granting to *Elizabeth*, Relict of *John Hobby Esquire*, and now the Wife of the Lord *Alexander*, Son and Heir apparent of *Henry Earl of Starling* in the Kingdom

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dom of *Scotland*, one Annuity or yearly Rent-Charge of 450 *l* for her Life, in Satisfaction of 500 *l*. per Annum in Lands, which she was to have for her Joynture.

Publick Acts.

Anno 2 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 2.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to their Majesties of the Sum of Sixteen hundred fifty one thousand seven hundred and two Pounds eighteen Shillings. **Taxes.**
2. An Act concerning the Commissioners of the Admiralty. **Admiralty.**
3. An Act for doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors during the space of one year. **Excise.**
4. An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize to be imported after the five and twentieth day of *December*, one thousand six hundred and ninety. **Customs.**
5. An Act for the continuance of several former Acts therein mentioned, for the laying several Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco. **Customs.**
6. An Act for punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Murders. **Soldiers.**
7. An Act for reviving a former Act for regulating the Measures and Prices of Coals. **Coals.**
8. An Act for paving and cleansing the Streets in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and Out-Parishes in the County of *Middlesex*, and in the Borough of *Southwark*, and other Places within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, in the County of *Surry*, and for regulating the Markets therein mentioned. **London.**
9. An Act for the encouraging the Distilling of Brandy and Spirits from Corn, and for laying several Duties on Low Wines, or Spirits of the first Extraction. **Excise.**
10. An Act for granting to their Majesties several additional Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for four years, from the time that an Act for doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, during the space of one year doth expire. **Excise.**
11. An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom. **Accounts.**

12. An

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12. An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the year One thousand six hundred ninety and one, although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. **Militia.**
13. An Act for preventing Vexatious Suits against such as acted for their Majesties Service in defence of the Kingdom. **Suits.**
14. An Act for the more effectual putting in Execution an Act Entituled, *An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France.* **Trade.**
15. An Act for Relief of poor Prisoners for Debt or Damages. **Prisoners.**

Private Acts.

Anno 2 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 2.

1. **A**N Act for the Enabling the Sale of the Manour of *Kempton and Kempton-Park*, and other Lands late of *Francis Philips Esq;* deceased.
2. An Act to Enable *Dacres Barret*, alias *Lennard Esq;* to Charge the Reversion of his Estate in *England* with the Sum of 1500 l.
3. An Act to Prohibit the Covering of Houses, and other Buildings with Thatch or Straw in the Town of *Marlborough* in the County of *Wilts.*
4. An Act to Vest divers Messuages and Tenements (the Estate of *David Big Esq;*) in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Money to be raised thereby in the Purchase of Lands more to his Convenience, to be Settled to the same Uses.
5. An Act to Vest the Manour and Lands late of *George Vilet Esq;* in Trustees, to be sold for raising Portions for his Daughters.
6. An Act to Enable *Elizabeth Montague Widow*, to Lett Leases for Years of Houses and Ground in *Stepney* in the County of *Middlesex.*
7. An Act for Securing the Portion of *Elizabeth Lucy*, and Breeding her up a *Protestant*, and for Transferring the Trust for that purpose.
8. An Act for the Enabling of Trustees to sell certain Lands of *Richard Cooke* deceased, to pay Debts, and to raise a Portion for his Daughter.
9. An Act to enable *Philip Hildeyard Esq;* to sell Lands in *Surrey*, and to settle Lands in *Lincolnshire* in lieu thereof.
10. An Act to annull and make void a Marriage between *Mary Wharton* an Infant, and *James Campbel Esquire.*

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11. An Act for Vesting divers Lands in Trustees, to be sold for the payment of certain Debts of *Saintleger Scroope*, Esquire.
12. An Act for the better Enabling *Jane Bray* Widow, the Relict and sole Executrix of the last Will of *Reginald Bray* Esq; deceased, and others, to the speedier raising the Portions already appointed for her Daughters by the said *Reginald Bray*.
13. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Francis de la Chambre*, and others.
14. An Act for selling the Estate of *Henry Serle* Esq; deceased.
15. An Act to free the Estate of *Sir Samuel Bernardiston* from several Incumbrances, occasioned by a Judgment given against him upon an Information in the Court of *Kings-Bench*.
16. An Act to give *Katherine Lady Cornbury* certain Powers to act as if she were of full Age.
17. An Act to bar a Remainder limited to *Dudley Bagnal* Esq; in the Estate of *Nicholas Bagnal* Esq; in *Ireland*.
18. An Act for the limiting the Power of *James* now Earl of *Salisbury*, to cut off the Intail of his Estate.
19. An Act for the Vesting several Messuages and Tenements in the City of *London*, late the Estate of *John Baines* Gent. Deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts.
20. An Act for raising Money out of the Estate of *Thomas Williams* Esq; deceased, by Letting Leases and otherwise, for the more speedy payment of his Debts.
21. An Act to Enable *Thomas Sheafe* to sell Lands for payment of Debts, and making Provision for his Wife, according to an Agreement for that purpose.
22. An Act for the Setling a Charity given by *Robert Aske* Esq; to the Company of *Haberdashers London*.
23. An Act to Enable *Thomas* Earl of *Ailesbury*, and *Elizabeth* Countess of *Ailesbury* his Wife, to make Provision for Payment of Debts, and to make Leases of their Estates.
24. An Act for Incorporating the Proprietors of the Water-works in *York-Buildings*, and for the Encouraging, Carrying on, and Setling the said Water-works.
25. An Act for Vesting certain Lands (the Estate of *Tho. Mainwaring* Gent.) in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts.
26. An Act to Enable *John Rossiter* Esq; to sell Lands for payment of Debts.

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Publick Acts.

Anno 3 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 3.

1. **A**N Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors for one year. **Excise.**
2. An Act for abrogating the Oath of Supremacy in *Ireland*, and appointing other Oaths. **Ireland.**
3. An Act for the better ascertaining the Tythes of Hemp and Flax. **Tythes.**
4. An Act for preserving two Ships lading of Bay-Salt taken as Prize, for the benefit of their Majesties Navy. **Prizes.**
5. An Act for granting an Aid to their Majesties of the Sum of Sixteen hundred fifty one thousand seven hundred and two Pounds, eighteen Shillings, towards the carrying on a vigorous War against *France*. **Taxes.**

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6. An Act for raising Money by a Poll payable quarterly for one year, for the carrying on a vigorous War against *France*. **Taxes.**
7. An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the year 1692. although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. **Taxes and Militia.**
8. An Act for the Encouragement of the Breeding and Feeding of Cattle. **Cattle.**
9. An Act to take away Clergy from some Offenders, and to bring others to punishment. **Clergy.**
10. An Act for the more effectual Discovery and punishment of Deer-stealers. **Deer-stealers.**
11. An Act for the better Explanation and Supplying the Defects of the former Laws for the Settlement of the Poor. **Poor.**
12. An Act for the better repairing and amending the Highways, and for setting the Rates of Carriage of Goods. **Highways.**
13. An Act against corresponding with their Majesties Enemies. **Treason.**
14. An Act for Relief of Creditors against fraudulent Devises. **Frauds.**
15. An Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty upon Low-Wines and Strong-Waters; and for preventing the Abuses therein. **Excise.**

Private

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Private Acts.

Anno 3 & 4 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 3.

1. **A**N ACT for Making a Twelve Years Lease made by the Earl and Countels of *Ailesbury*, for payment of Debts (which was determinable on their Deaths) to have continuance absolutely for those Twelve years.
2. An ACT for the settling a Fee Farm Rent of One hundred pounds *per Annum* upon the Bishop of *Ely* and his Successors, to be issuing out of *Hatton Garden*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and the Messuages thereupon erected; and for the settling and assuring the same, subject to the said Rent, upon *Christopher Lord Viscount Hatton*, his Heirs and Assigns for ever.
3. An ACT to enable the Executors and Trustees of *Sir Thomas Putt*, Bar. deceased, to Lease several Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, during the Minority of *Sir Thomas Putt*, Bar. Son and Heir of the said *Sir Thomas Putt*; towards the payment of 500 *l.* apiece Legacies to his Three Sisters, *Margaret*, *Ursula* and *Susanna Putt*; as also the Debts of the said *Sir Thomas Putt*, the Father.
4. An ACT for Naturalizing *Sir Martin Beckman* and others.
5. An ACT for Sale of the Manor of, and Lands in *Wittering* in the County of *Northampton*, and the Advowson of the Church of *Wittering*, aforesaid, and late the Inheritance of *William Stydolph*, Esq; deceased, late Father of *Sygismond Stydolph*, Esquire.
6. An ACT for settling a Joynture on *Jane* the Wife of *Col. Edw. Mathews*, Daughter of *Sir Tho. Armstrong*, deceased.
7. An ACT for the vesting and settling divers Lands in *Gloucestershire* in Trustees, to be sold for the payment of the remaining Portions to the Children of *George Montague* Esq; deceased.
8. An ACT to Vest certain Messuages, Lands and Tenements in *Thorp Langton* and elsewhere, in the County of *Leicester*, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of the Debts of *Richard Roberts* Esq; and for raising Portions for his Daughters.
9. An ACT for the Sale of the Manor of *Manworthy*, with its Appurtenances, in the County of *Devon*, being the Lands and Estate of *Nich. Martyn*, Esq; by Trustees herein after named, for the payment of the Debts of the said *Nicholas Martyn*.
10. An ACT to Vest the Estate late of *Henry Drax*, Esq; deceased, in *Thomas Shatterden*, Gent. and to enable the said *Thomas Shatterden* and others, to whom the said Estate is devised, to make a Joynture.

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11. An Act for enabling Sir *Dudley Cullum*, Bar. to raise Moneys to pay his Brother and Sisters Portions.

12. An Act to enable the Sale of several Lands, for the Payment of the Debts and Legacies of *Maurice Shelton* and others, and for settling other Lands instead of them.

13. An Act to enable Trustees to sell the Estate of *Edward Smith*, Esq; deceased, to raise Money for the Payment of his Debts, and to make a provision for his Children, who are Infants.

14. An Act for the enabling of Sir *Thomas Burton*, Bar. to sell Lands, for Payment of Debts.

15. An Act to enable *William Davile* to sell some Lands for Payment of Debts.

16. An Act for the Enabling the Right Honourable *Charles Earl of Winchelsea* to settle a Joynture upon any Wife he shall marry during his Minority.

17. An Act for the better enabling the Trustees and Executors of *Richard Campion*, deceased, to perform his Will.

18. An Act to enable Trustees of the Right Honourable *James Lord Waldgrave* to make Leases, and grant Copyhold Estates, for the Payment of the Arrears of Annuities of *Henry Lord Waldgrave*, his Father, deceased.

19. An Act for enabling *Francis Moore*, Esq; to sell the Manor of *Bay-house* and Lands in *West-Thorocke*, in the County of *Essex*; and to purchase and settle other Lands in lieu thereof.

20. An Act for Enfranchising several Copyhold Lands and Tenements holden of the Manors of *Albury* and *North-Mims*, in the County of *Hertford*.

21. An Act for the better securing the Portions, Debts, and Legacies given and owing by *James* late Earl of *Salisbury*.

22. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *John Cripps*, Gent. in the County of *Kent*, and for Settling another Estate of greater Value, in lieu thereof, to the same Uses.

23. An Act to Vest certain Lands of *William Molyneux*, Gent. in Trustees, for Raising the Sum of 2000 l. for paying the Portions to his younger Brother and Sisters, pursuant to a Decree in the Court of *Chancery*.

24. An Act for Naturalizing of *Mainhard Duke of Leinster*, and others.

25. An Act for the enabling *Philip Lord Stanhopp*, Son and Heir Apparent of the Right Honourable *Philip Earl of Chesterfield*, together with the said Earl, to make a Joynture and Settlement upon the Marriage of the said *Philip Lord Stanhopp*.

26. An Act to enable *Henry Halstead* to make a Lease for the Improvement of his Prebend of *Eald street*, in the Church of *St. Paul, London*.

27. An Act to enable the Bishop of *London*, and Trustees, to sell the Manor of *Bushley* in the County of *Worcester*, part of the Bishoprick

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Bishoprick of *London*; and to purchase other Lands, to be annexed to the said Bishoprick, for the Improvement thereof.

28. An Act for the Settling of certain Messuages, Mills, Lands and Tenements, in the County of *Merioneth*, upon certain Trustees, to be sold or mortgaged, towards the Payment of the Debts of *William Vaughan* and *Jenkin Vaughan*, Esq; deceased.

29. An Act for the enabling *Vincent Grantham*, Esq; to Lease part of his Manor of *Golthoe*, in *Lincolnshire*, in the Raising Moneys, to pay Portions and Debts charged thereupon.

30. An Act for Naturalizing of *Armand Nompars de Commant*, commonly called Marquiss of *Monparvillan*, and others.

31. An Act to enable the Trustees of *James* late Earl of *Suffolk*, to sell the Manor of *Hadstock* in *Essex*, and for discharging several other Manors and Lands of the said late Earl from 5000 *l.* remainder of 10000 *l.* by him formerly charged thereon.

32. An Act for the more speedy payment of the Debts of *Elizabeth Curtis*, Widow, late deceased, and performance of an Agreement touching the same, made between *Charles Curtis* in his life time, and *Edward Earle*, according to a Decree in the High Court of *Chancery*.

33. An Act for the Vesting several Manors, Lands and Rents in the Counties of *Lincoln*, *Berks* and *Devon*, in Trustees to be Sold for the buying other Manors and Lands to be settled for the same, or the like Uses, as those to be Sold are now settled.

34. An Act for securing out of some of the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of *Charles Pelham* of *Brockelsby* in the County of *Lincoln*, Esq; the Sum of 5000 *l.* with Interest unto *Anne Pelham*, Eldest Daughter of the said *Charles*.

35. An Act for the better Vesting and Settling the Manor of *East-Horsley* in *Surrey*, in Trustees to be sold for payment of the Debts of *Philip Hildeyard*, Esq;

36. An Act for the better assuring to *George Vernon* and his Heirs and Assigns, four Acres of Land in *Ebisham* in the County of *Surrey*.

37. An Act for Incorporating the Proprietors of the Water-works in the Parish of *St. Pauls Shadwell* in the County of *Middlesex*, and for the Encouraging, carrying on, and Settling the said Water-works.

38. An Act to Vest divers Manors, Lands and Tenements in the County of *Leicester*, in Trustees to be Sold for the payment of the Debts and Legacies of *Sir William Halford*, Knight, deceased, and for Payment of the other Debts of *Sir William Halford* now living, Prior to his Marriage-settlement with the Lady *Frances* his now Wife.

39. An Act for Settling the Manor and Lordship of *Kings-Bromley*, and other the Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of *Barbara Newton*, Widow, Relict of *Sam. Newton* late of the Island of *Barbadoes* in *America*, Esq; deceased, and *John Newton*

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Newton, Esq; Son and Heir of the said *Sam.* by the said *Barbara*.

40. An Act to Enable Sir *Edwin Sadler*, Baronet, to sell Lands to pay his Debts.

41. An Act for Vesting certain Pieces or Parcels of Ground in the Parish of *St. James* and *St. Martin in the Fields*, late the Estate of *Henry Duke of Grafton*, deceased, in Trustees to be Sold.

42. An Act to enable *John Keble*, Gent. to sell certain Lands in *Stow-Market* in the County of *Suffolk*, and to settle other Lands of greater Value to the same Uses.

Publick Acts.

Anno 4 W. & M. Parl. 2 Sess. 4.

1. **A**N Act for Granting to Their Majesties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for Carrying on a Vigorous War against *France*. **Taxes.**

2. An Act that the Inhabitants of the Province of *York* may dispose of their Personal Estates by their Wills, notwithstanding the Custom of that Province. **Wills.**

3. An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for Securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall Voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards Carrying on the War against *France*. **Excise and Annuities.**

4. An Act for taking Special Bails in the Country upon Actions and Suits depending in the Courts of *Kings-Bench*, *Common-Pleas* and *Exchequer* at *Westminster*. **Bail.**

Anno 4 & 5 W. & M.

5. An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandize for the Prosecuting the present War against *France*. **Customs.**

6. An Act for the Raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thousand six hundred Ninety and three, although the Months Pay formerly Advanced be not Repaid. **Militia.**

7. An Act to Prevent Abuses Committed by the Traders in Butter and Cheese. **Butter and Cheese.**

8. An Act for Encouraging the Apprehending of High-way Men. **Highway-men.**

9. An Act for Reviving Two former Acts of Parliament for the Repairing the High-ways in the County of *Hertford*. **High-ways.**

10. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

10. An Act for Prohibiting the Importation of all Foreign Hair Buttons. **Buttons.**
11. An Act for Examining, Taking, and Stating the Publick Accompts of this Kingdom. **Accounts.**
12. An Act to make Parishioners of the Church United Contributors to the Repairs and Ornaments of the Church to whom the Union is made. **Churches.**
13. An Act for punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters, and for the payment of Quarters. **Soldiers.**
14. An Act for the review of the Quarterly Poll granted to their Majesties in the last Session of this present Parliament. **Taxes and Coin.**
15. An Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging several Joynt Stocks. **Customs.**
16. An Act to prevent Frauds by Clandestine Mortgages. **Frauds.**
17. An Act for the regaining, encouraging and settling the Greenland Trade. **Trade.**
18. An Act to prevent malicious Informations in the Court of Kings-Bench, and for the more easie Reversal of Outlawries in the same Court. **Judicial Proceedings.**
19. An Act for preventing Suits against such as acted for their Majesties Service in defence of the Kingdom. **Suits.**
20. An Act for the better discovery of Judgments in the Courts of Kings-Bench, Common-Pleas and Exchequer at Westminster. **Judgments.**
21. An Act for delivering Declarations to Prisoners. **Prisoners.**
22. An Act for regulating Proceedings in the Crown-Office of the Court of Kings-Bench at Westminster. **Judicial Proceedings.**
23. An Act for the more easie Discovery and Conviction of such as shall destroy the Game of this Kingdom. **Game.**
24. An Act for Reviving, Continuing and Explaining several Laws therein mentioned, which are expired and near expiring. **Continuance.**
25. An Act for continuing the Acts for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France, and for the Encouragement of Privateers. **Trade.**

Private

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Private Acts.

Anno 4 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 4.

1. AN Act for the Sale of the Estate of *Anthony Eyre* Esq; deceased, for Payment of his Debts and Portions for his Children.
2. An Act for Vesting the Estate Real and Personal, late of *Henry Hawley*, in Trustees to be Sold or otherwise Dispos'd for the Benefit of his Daughters and Heirs, *Susanna*, and *Mary*, who are both Infants.
3. An Act for Clearing and Removing some Doubts which may arise in an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the Vesting several Manors, Lands, and Rents in the County of *Lincoln*, *Berks*, and *Devon*, in Trustees to be Sold for the Buying other Manors and Lands, to be Settled for the same or the like Uses as those to be Sold are now Settled.
4. An Act to Enable *Sir John Wentworth*, Baronet, an Infant under the Age of One and Twenty years, to make a Joynture out and Settlement of his Manors and Lands in the Counties of *York*, in the County of the City of *York*, and *Westmorland*.
5. An Act for the more speedy and effectual Execution of the Trust Created by the Will of *Sir Anthony Brown*, Baronet, deceased, and of a Decree in *Chancery* thereupon.
6. An Act to Enable *Alexander Popham* Esq; to settle a Joynture upon his Wife, and to make Provision for younger Children, upon Receipt of 12000 *l.* Portion to be applied for Payment of his Debts.
7. An Act to Enable *Sir George Parker* of *Ratton* in the County of *Suffex*, Baronet, to make a Settlement upon his Marriage notwithstanding his Minority.
8. An Act to Enable *William Wake*, Gent. and *William Wake* Doctor in Divinity to make Leases for Lives or Years, within the Manor of *Shapwick* in the County of *Dorset*.
9. An Act for the Rectifying a Mistake in a certain Act of this present Parliament, Passed in the year 1691. Entituled, An Act to Vest certain Lands of *William Molineux* Gent. in Trustees, for Raising the Sum of 2000 *l.* for Paying the Portions to his younger Brothers and Sisters, Pursuant to a Decree in the Court of *Chancery*.
10. An Act for the Enabling *Sir William Mannock*, Baronet, to Charge his Estate for the Raising his younger Children Portions.

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11. An Act for Settling the Manor of *Kings Noth*, for the Enabling *Barnham Powel Esq*; to make Provision for his younger Children.
12. An Act to Enable *Ralph Macclesfield* to Sell Lands for Payment of Debts, and making Provision for his Wife and Children.

Anno 4 & 5 W. & M.

13. An Act for Dividing the Chappelries of *North Chappel* and *Dungton* from the Parish of *Petworth*, and Erecting them into new Parishes; And for Settling the Advowsons and Rights of Patronage of the Rectories of *Petworth*, *North Chappell*, *Dungton*, *Clewer*, *Farnham Royal*, *Worpleston*, *Kirby Overblowes* and *Catton*, and the Vicaridge of *Long Horsley*.
14. An Act for the Sale of certain Manors, Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments, late the Estate of *Francis Osbaston Esq*; deceased, for the Payment of his Debts and Legacies, and Raising Ten thousand Pounds for the Portion of *Mary Osbaston* his Daughter, Chargeable upon the said Estate.
15. An Act to Enable *Sir Thomas Wroth* Baronet, to make a Joynture and Settlement upon his Marriage, and to make a Provision for his Sister, notwithstanding his being under the Age of One and twenty years.
16. An Act for the Settling a Joynture on the Wife of *Anthony Danby Esq*; and for making Provision for his Brothers and younger Children, and for Payment of his Debts.
17. An Act for Confirming the Sale of certain Wood-lands in the County of *Southampton*, and certain Articles of Agreement made between *Isaac Woollaston* and *Richard Woollaston Esquires*.
18. An Act for the more speedy and effectual Execution of the Trust Created by the Will of *Henry Baynton Esquire* deceased, and for Raising a Portion for his Daughter.
19. An Act to Enable *Richard Walthal Esq*; to Sell Lands for the Payment of Portions and Debts.
20. An Act for the better Assurance of the Manor of *Wood-lands* and Hundred of *Knoulton* unto *Edward Seymour Esq*;
21. An Act to Enable Trustees to Sell part of the Lands and Tenements of *Matthew Pitt Esq*; and *Robert Pitt Gent*. for the Payment of Debts, and to Settle the rest of the Lands upon the said *Matthew* and *Robert*, and the Wife of the said *Robert* and their Issue.
22. An Act for Settling the Estate of *Francis Boyle*, Lord Viscount *Shannon* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

23. An

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23. An Act to Enable *Humphrey* Lord Bishop of *Bangor* to make a Lease of *Bangor* House, with the Appurtenances, in the Parish of *St. Andrews Holborn, London*, for a Competent Term of Years, in order to the new Building and Improving the Rent thereof for the Benefit of his Successors.
24. An Act for Vesting the Manor of *Barcroft*, otherwise *Thonocke*, otherwise *Lowthonocke Hinton*, otherwise *Hengton*, and other Lands in the County of *Lincoln, Isle of Ely*, and Counties of *Cambridge* and *Norfolk*, in Trustees for the Payment of the Debts of *Thomas Towers Esq*; and making Provision for his Wife and Daughter.
25. An Act to Enable *Thomas Goodwin* the younger to Sell Lands for the Payment of Debts, and making Provision for his Wife and Children.
26. An Act to Enable *Roger Price* Esquire to Sell some Part of his Estate for Payment of Portions to the Daughters of *John Price Esq*; deceased.
27. An Act to Enable *Sir John Williams* of *Langibby Castle* in the County of *Monmouth*, Baronet, to Sell the Manors of *Ewyas-Lacy, Walerstone* and *Trescaillan*, and other Lands in the County of *Hereford*, and the Manor of *Carwent* and other Lands in the County of *Monmouth* for Payment of Debts.
28. An Act for the Sale of such Interest as *Thomas Broomhall* Infant hath in the Office of the Warden of the *Fleet*, and in Thirteen Houses adjoyning, and in an Office of the Custody and Keeping of the Palace at *Westminster*, for the more effectual Payment of Debts.
29. An Act for Exchanging of several small Parcels of Land in the Parish and Manor of *Fulham*, belonging to the Bishoprick of *London*, and part of the Bishoprick of *London*, for other Lands of the like Value, to *Charles* Earl of *Monmouth* and his Heirs.
30. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Henry Sheibell* and others.
31. An Act for Settling and Confirming the Manors and Lands in *Hameldon* in the County of *Rutland*, as they are now enjoyed, and have been for divers Years last past, pursuant to an Agreement for Enclosing and Exchanging of Lands there.
32. An Act for the Sale of Lands by *Sir Robert Smith*, and Settling other Lands of greater Value to the same Uses in lieu thereof.
33. An Act for the Vesting a Messuage and Lands in Trustees, to be Sold for the Payment of the Debts of *Abraham Hinde* deceased.
34. An Act to Enable *Abel Atwood* to Sell some Lands to Pay Debts, and make Provision for younger Children.

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Publick Acts.

Anno 5 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 5.

1. **A**N A&t for Granting to Their Majesties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One year, for Carrying on a Vigorous War against *France*. **Taxes.**
2. An A&t for Repealing such Parts of several former A&ts, as Prevent or Prohibit the Importation of Foreign Brandy, *Aqua Vitæ*, and other Spirits, and Bacon, except from *France*. **Trade.**
3. An A&t for the Importation of Fine *Italian, Sicilian* and *Naples* Thrown Silk. **Trade.**
4. An A&t to Repeal a Clause in the Statute made in the Four and thirtieth and Five and thirtieth Years of King *Henry* the Eighth, by which Justices of Peace in *Wales* are Limited to Eight in each County. **Justices of Peace.**
5. An A&t to Supply the Deficiency of the Money Raised by a former A&t, Entituled, *An A&t for Granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for Securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said A&t mentioned, to such Persons as shall Voluntarily Advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards Carrying on the War against France.* **Annuities.**
6. An A&t to Prevent Disputes and Controversies concerning Royal Mines. **Mines.**

Anno 5 & 6 W. & M.

7. An A&t for Granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said A&t mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against *France*. **Taxes.**
8. An A&t for the Explaining, and for the more effectual Execution of a former A&t for the Relief of Poor Prisoners. **Prisoners.**
9. An A&t for Repeal of a Clause in the Statute of the Fifth year of Queen *Elizabeth* (containing divers Orders for Artificers and others) which relates to Weavers of Cloth. **Trade.**
10. An A&t for Relief of the Orphans and other Creditors of the City of *London*. **Orphans.**

11. An

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11. An Act to prevent Delays of Proceedings at the Quarter-Sessions of the Peace. Justices of Peace.
12. An Act to take away the Process for the *Capiatur* Fine in the several Courts at *Westminster*. Fines.
13. An Act to repeal the Statute made in the Tenth year of King *Edward* the Third, for finding Sureties for the Good A-bearing, by him or her, that hath a Pardon of Felony. Sureties.
14. An Act for raising Monry by a Poll payable Quarterly for one year, for carrying on a Vigorous War against *France*. Taxes.
15. An Act for continuing the Act for Punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters, and for the Payment of Quarters for one year longer. Soldiers.
16. An Act for the Importation of Salt-Petre for one year. Trade.
17. An Act for the Exportation of Iron, Copper and Mundick Metal. Trade.
18. An Act for enabling their Majesties to make Grants, Leases and Copies of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, Parcel of their Dutchy of *Cornwal*, or annexed to the same, and for confirmation of Leases and Grants already made. Leases.
19. An Act for Raising the Militia of this Kingdom, for the Year One thousand six hundred ninety four, although the Months Pay formerly Advanced be not Repaid. Militia.
20. An Act for Granting to Their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for Securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall Voluntarily Advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds towards Carrying on the War against *France*. Taxes, Annuities, Excise, Exchequer.
21. An Act for Granting to Their Majesties several Duties upon Velum, Parchment and Paper for Four Years, towards Carrying on the War against *France*. Taxes.
22. An Act for the Licensing and Regulating Hackney-Coaches and Stage-Coaches. Coaches.
23. An Act for Appointing and Enabling Commissioners to Examine, Take and State the Publick Accompts of the Kingdom. Accounts.
24. An Act for Building Good and Defensible Ships. Ships.
25. An Act for the better Discipline of Their Majesties Navy Royal. Ships.

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Private Acts.

Anno 5 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 5.

1. AN Act to enable *John Vivian* Esq; and *Thomas Vivian* his Son to sell some part of their Estate, for Payment of Debts, and making Provision for younger Children, and for settling other part of their Estate in lieu thereof.
2. An Act to Indemnifie the Trustees of *James Clayton* Esquire, for joyning with him in selling Lands for Payment of his Debts.

Anno 5 & 6 W. & M.

3. An Act to Enable *Roger Whitley* the Elder Esq; and *Thomas Whitley* Esq; to exchange certain Lands of equal Value within the County of *Chester*.
4. An Act for Payment of the Debts of *George Turner* Esq; deceased.
5. An Act to Enable *Sir Charles Barrington* Baronet to settle a Joynture on *Dame Bridget* his Wife, and to make Provision for their younger Children.
6. An Act to Enable *Thomas* Earl of *Thannet*, and the Honourable *Sackville Tufton* his Brother, to make a Lease for sixty years of *Thannet* House, in the Parish of *St. Botolphs Aldersgate*, to commence after the Remainder of the Term of one and thirty years now in being.
7. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *Henry Frere* an Infant, to raise Moneys for Inning and Recovering other Parts thereof now under Water, and for Payment of Debts charged thereon.
8. An Act for making a Bridge over the River *Axe* in the County of *Somerset*.
9. An Act to Enable *John Whitehall* to charge certain Lands with the Sum of 1500 l. towards Portions for his younger Children.
10. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Susan Chaplyn*, and *Dorothy Chaplyn* her Daughter for Payment of Debts, and making a Provision for the said *Susan* and *Dorothy*.
11. An Act to Enable the Trustees of *Alice Turner* Widow and her Children, to make Sale of certain Houses or Ground in or near *Lincolns-Inn-Fields*, in the County of *Middlesex*, during the Minority of the younger Children.
12. An Act to enable *Thomas Edwards* to sell part of his Estate for the Payment of Debts, and to restrain and disable him to commit Waste upon the residue of the said Estate.

13. An

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13. An Act for Settling the Inheritance of some Parts of the Estate of *Charles Turner Esq;* (which Iye dispersed) to himself and his Heirs, and Settling an entire Estate of greater Value in lieu thereof, to the Uses the said other Parts of his Estate were Settling.
14. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *William Stephens Deceas'd*, for Payment of the Mortgage thereupon, and applying the Overplus for the Benefit of his Sons, who are Infants.
15. An Act to Vest the Estate of *Mary, Elizabeth and Anne Mildmay*, and *Edward Dixy*, and *Arabella* his Wife, and *Lucy and Anne Mildmay*, in Trustees, to be Sold for Satisfaction of Mortgages and Debts thereupon, and preserving the Overplus for their Benefit.
16. An Act for Settling the Estate of *Sir John Maynard*, Knight, Deceas'd late one of the Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *England*.
17. An Act for Payment of the Debts of *John Lord Stawell* lately Deceas'd.
18. An Act to Enable Trustees to Sell Part of the Estate of *Nathaniel Brent Gent.* Deceas'd, to Raise Money for Payment of his Debts, and Maintenance for his Children who are Infants.
19. An Act for Vesting the Third Part of the Manor of *Leckby* alias *Lethy*, and other Lands in the County of *York*, in Trustees to be Sold, and for Settling a Farm and other Lands in *Terling* and *Much Leighs* in the County of *Essex* of greater Value to and upon the same Uses.
20. An Act for Erecting a New Parish, to be called the Parish of *St. John of Wapping* in the County of *Middlesex*.
21. An Act for Vesting in Trustees the Estate late of *Sir James Beverly* in *Huntingtonshire* to be Sold.
22. An Act for Naturalizing *Johanna D' Offarrell* an Infant, and her Sister and Two Brothers and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 6 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 6.

1. **A**N Act for Granting to Their Majesties a Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported. **Customs.**
2. An Act for the Frequent Meeting and Calling of Parliaments. **Parliament.**

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Anno 6 W. 3.

3. An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, for one year; and for applying the yearly Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, for Five years, Out of the Duties of Tunnage and Poundage and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, for carrying on the War against *France* with Vigour. **Taxes, Annuities, Customs.**
4. An Act for exempting Apothecaries from serving the Offices of Constable, Scavenger, and other Parish and Ward Offices, and from serving upon Juries. **Apothecaries.**

Anno 6 & 7. W. 3.

5. An Act for enabling such Persons as have Estates for Life in Annuities, payable by several former Acts therein mentioned to purchase and obtain further or more certain Interests in such Annuities; and in default thereof, for admitting other Persons to purchase or obtain the same, for raising Moneys for carrying on the War against *France*. **Annuities.**
6. An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births and Burials, and upon Batchelors and Widowers for the Term of Five years, for carrying on the War against *France* with Vigour. **Taxes.**
7. An Act for granting to his Majesty several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spices, towards satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport Service for the Reduction of *Ireland*. **Customs.**
8. An Act for continuing two former Acts for punishing Officers and Soldiers, who shall mutiny or desert his Majesty's Service, and for punishing false Musters, and for payment of Quarters for one year longer. **Soldiers.**
9. An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the publick Accounts. **Accounts.**
10. An Act for the better Admeasurement of Keels and Keel-Boats in the Port of *Newcastle*, and the Members thereunto belonging. **Coals.**
11. An Act for the more effectual suppressing Prophane Cursing and Swearing. **Cursing and Swearing.**
12. An Act for explaining and regulating several Doubts, Duties and Penalties in the late Act for granting several Duties upon Velum, Parchment and Paper; and for ascertaining the Admeasurement of the Tunnage of Ships. **Taxes.**
13. An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom, for the year 1695. and for repealing the Statute of 2 & 3 Ed. 6. Entituled, *An Act against Shooting in Hail-Shot.* **Militia and Hail-Shot.**
14. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

14. An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned: Continuance.
15. An Act to indemnifie Sir *Thomas Cook* from Actions which he might be liable to, by reason of his discovering to whom he paid and distributed several Sums of Money therein mentioned to be received out of the Treasure of the *East-India Company*, or for any Prosecution of such Distribution. Indemnity.
16. An Act to prevent Exactions of the Occupiers of Locks and Weirs upon the River of *Thames* Westward, and for ascertaining the Rates of Water-carriage upon the said River. Thames.
17. An Act to prevent Counterfeiting and Clipping the Coin of this Kingdom. Coin.
18. An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Glass-Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm for carrying on the War against *France*. Taxes, Coaches, Coals and Trade.
19. An Act for imprisoning Sir *Thomas Cook*, Sir *Basil Firebrace*, *Charles Bates* Esq; and *James Craggs*, and restraining them from alienating their Estates. Imprisonment.
20. An Act for the King's most Gracious General and Free Pardon. Pardon.

Private Acts.

Anno 6 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 6.

1. AN Act for rebuilding the Town of *Warwick*, and for determining Differences touching Houses burnt and demolished by reason of the late dreadful Fire there.
2. An Act for supplying certain Defects in the Directions made in and by a Deed of Trust, and the last Will of *George Pitt* Esq; deceased, for settling his Estate.
3. An Act for Naturalizing *Bernard Cofferat* alias *Maurte*, and *Alexander Pringli* and others.

Anno 6 & 7 W. 3.

4. An Act for settling divers Manors and Lands upon the Marriage of the Marquis of *Tavistock*, Grandson of the D. of *Bedford*.
5. An Act to enable the Guardians of *James Earl of Salisbury* to make Leases of *Salisbury House*, and some other Hereditaments in the Strand in the County of *Middlesex*, for Improvement thereof by Building.
6. An Act for confirming two Indentures tripartite, the one of Lease, and the other of Release, made between the Right Honourable *Thomas Earl of Thannet Island*, of the first part, the Honourable *Sackville Tufton* Esq; of the second part, and the Honourable *William Cheyne* Esq; and Sir *Charles Tufton* Kt. of the third part, and the Estates thereby settled. 7. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

7. An Act for the dividing and settling of the Estate of the Co-heirs of *John* late Earl of *Rocheſter*, and for diſcharging the Trusts thereupon.
8. An Act for the veſting the Mannors of *Earles Croome* alias *Jefferys Croome* and *Paughton* in the County of *Worceſter*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for ſetting the Mannor-houſe and Royalty of *Wainfleet St. Mary's* in the County of *Lincoln*, and divers Lands, Parcel of the ſaid Mannor, of greater Value, to and upon the ſame Uſes; and to enable *Sir Robert Barkham* Bar. to make Proviſion for his younger Children.
9. An Act to veſt in Truſtees certain Lands of *Sir Jarvaſe Clifton*, Baronet, in the County of *Nottingham*, for Payment of Debts, and raiſing Portions for younger Children.
10. An Act for enabling the Inhabitants of the Pariſh of *Chriſt Church* in the County of *Surrey*, to make Rates for raiſing a Maintenance for a good and able Miniſter, and for the impowering the Truſtees of the Will of *John Maſhal* deceased, to imploy Monies for the finiſhing the ſaid Pariſh-Church.
11. An Act to confirm a Grant made by the Rector of the United Pariſhes of *St. Michael Royal* and *St. Martins* in the *Vintrey*, *London*, of part of *St. Martins Church-yard*.
12. An Act to enable Truſtees to grant Leases of the Lands of *Henry Northley*, Eſq; lately deceased, for Payment of his Debts, and providing a Maintenance for his Children.
13. An Act to veſt certain Lands and Tenements, late of *John Eſtoft* of *Etton* in the County of *York* Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold towards payment of the Debts of the ſaid *John Eſtoft*, and raiſing Portions for his Daughters.
14. An Act to enable *Jane Rogers*, the Widow and Relict of *Brian Rogers*, late of *Falmouth* Merchant deceased, and Adminiſtratrix of his Goods and Chattels, with his Will annexed, and other Truſtees therein named, to ſell Lands for the Payment of the Debts and Legacies of the ſaid *Brian Rogers*, in performance of his ſaid Will.
15. An Act for ratifying and confirming a certain Indenture of Leaſe of *Marton Meare* in the County of *Lancaſter*, made by the Earl of *Derby* and others to *Thomas Fleetwood* Eſq;.
16. An Act to veſt certain Lands and Tenements in Truſtees, to be ſold for the better Proviſion of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Joſeph Finch* Eſq; deceased.
17. An Act to veſt in Truſtees certain Lands in *Kent* and *Suffex*, of *John Caryle* Eſq; for the Payment of Debts, and raiſing of Portions for younger Children, and to ſupply the Defects of a Conveyance intended for thoſe Purpoſes.
18. An Act to veſt certain Lands of *Sir William Chaitor* Baronet, in *Yorkſhire* and *Durham*, to be ſold for Payment of Debts charged thereon, and to ſecure Portions for younger Children.
19. An

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19. An Act for enabling of Sir *Paul Whitchcott* Knight and Baronet, and Dame *Jane* his Wife, to make Leases for Ninety nine years, of the Mannor of *Tooting Graveney*, and any of their Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments in *Tooting Graveney*, *Tooting Beak* and *Streatham* in the County of *Surrey*, for the better Improvement thereof.
20. An Act to enable *William Wanley* an Infant under the Age of Twenty one years, to new build several Messuages or Tenements in *Ax-yard Kingstreet*, *Westminster*, and to enable his Guardian to make one or more Lease or Leases for effecting the same,
21. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *Jonathan Webb* Esq; for Discharge of Debts and Incumbrances charged thereupon.
22. An Act to enable *Elizabeth Howland*, the Widow of *John Howland*, Esq; deceased, to settle Lands upon the Marriage of his sole Daughter and Heir, and for settling Lands upon the said Widow *Howland*, for her Life, in lieu of Dower, and for indemnifying Sir *Josias Child* and the said Widow *Howland*, Grandfather and Mother of the said Heir, in disposing of the Personal Estate belonging to her, upon her Preferment in Marriage, she being under age of Twenty one years.
23. An Act for the vesting certain Lands and Tenements, the Estate of *George Gilbert Pierce* of the *Middle Temple*, *London*, Esq; in Trustees, for the raising Monies for the Payment of his Debts.
24. An Act for making Salt-water Fresh.
25. An Act to enable Trustees of *William Gage* Esq; to raise Money by a Mortgage of part of his Estate, for the Preservation of the Timber growing thereon.
26. An Act for the better enabling the Executors and Trustees of Sir *Thomas Hare* Baronet, lately deceased, to raise Portions and Maintenances for his younger Children.
27. An Act to enable *Peter Gollop* Gent. to sell a Farm and certain Lands, called *Wantsley*, and to vest the Inheritance thereof in Fee-simple, in such Person or Persons who shall be Purchaser or Purchasers thereof from him, subject only to the Payment of the Sum of One thousand Pounds Principal Money, with the Interest thereof, due and to grow due unto the Executory Estate of *Robert Merefild*, Gent. deceased.
28. An Act for selling the Estate of *John Kirk* deceased, for Payment of his Debts.
29. An Act to enable *Hannah Woollaston* Widow, and *Jonathan* her Son, an Infant, to sell certain Lands and Tenements in *Warnford*, in the County of *Southampton*, for Payment of Debts and Legacies, according to the Will of *Richard Woollaston* Esq; deceased.
30. An Act for reversing the Attainder of *Jacob Leister* and others.

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Publick Acts.

Anno 7 W. 3. Parl. 3. Sess. 1.

1. **A**N Act for remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom. **Coin.**
2. An Act for enlarging the Times to come in and purchase certain Annuities therein mentioned, and for continuing the Duties formerly charged on Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, for carrying on the War against *France*. **Annuities.**
3. An Act for Regulating Tryals in Cases of Treason and Misprision of Treason. **Treason.**
4. An Act for preventing Charge and Expence in Elections of Members to serve in Parliament. **Parliament.**
5. An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on the War against *France*. **Taxes.**

Anno 7 & 8 W. 3.

6. An Act for the more easie Recovery of Small Tythes. **Tythes.**
7. An Act to prevent False and Double Returns of Members to serve in Parliament. **Parliament.**
8. An Act for the Taking, Examining and Stating the Publick Accounts. **Accounts.**
9. An Act for Repairing the Highways between the City of *London* and the Town of *Harwich* in the County of *Essex*. **Highways.**
10. An Act for continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *East-India* Goods, and other Merchandize imported, for carrying on the War against *France*. **Customs, Coin, Continuance.**
11. An Act for empowering his Majesty to Apprehend and Detain such Persons as he shall find Cause to suspect are conspiring against his Royal Person or Government. **Imprisonment.**
12. An Act for Relief of poor Prisoners for Debt or Damages. **Prisoners.**
13. An Act for taking off the Obligation and Incouragement for coining Guineas for a certain Time therein mentioned. **Coin.**

14. An

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14. An Act for making Navigable the Rivers *Wye* and *Lugg* in the County of *Hereford*. **Rivers.**
15. An Act for the Continuing, Meeting and Sitting of a Parliament, in Case of the Death or Demise of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors. **Parliament.**
16. An Act for Raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thousand six hundred and ninety six, although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. **Militia.**
17. An Act to continue Four former Acts for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*. **Continuance.**
18. An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Rates or Duties upon Houses for making good the Deficiency of the Clipt Money. **Taxes.**
19. An Act to incourage the bringing Plate into the Mint to be coined, and for the further Remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom. **Coin.**
20. An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Additional Duty upon all *French* Goods and Merchandize. **Customs.**
21. An Act for the Increase and Encouragement of Seamen. **Seamen.**
22. An Act for preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade. **Trade.**
23. An Act for continuing several former Acts for Punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert his Majesty's Service, and for punishing False Musters, and for Payment of Quarters, for One Year longer. **Soldiers.**
24. An Act Requiring the Practicers of the Law to take the Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration therein mentioned. **Oaths.**
25. An Act for the further Regulating Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and for the preventing Irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs and other Officers, in the Electing and Returning such Members. **Parliament.**
26. An Act for Repairing the Highways between *Wymondham* and *Attleborough* in the County of *Norfolk*. **Highways.**
27. An Act for the better Security of his Majesty's Royal Person and Government. **Oaths.**
28. An Act for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the Incouraging the Importation thereof from *Ireland*. **Wooll.**
29. An Act for the better Amending and Repairing the Highways, and Explanation of the Laws relating thereunto. **Highways.**
30. An Act for laying several Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuses of Brewers, Distillers and other Persons chargeable with the Duties of Excise. **Excise.**

31. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

31. An Act for continuing to his Majesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting several Duties upon Tobacco-pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War against *France*, and for Establishing a National Land Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships, and upon Coals. **Taxes.**
32. An Act for the Ease of Jurors, and better regulating of Juries. **Juries.**
33. An Act for the better Incouragement of the *Greenland* Trade. **Trade.**
34. An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called *Quakers*, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form. **Quakers.**
35. An Act for the inforcing the Laws which restrain Marriages without Licence or Banns, and for the better registering Marriages, Births and Burials. **Marriages.**
36. An Act for continuing several Acts of Parliament therein mentioned. **Continuance.**
37. An Act for the Incouragement of Charitable Gifts and Dispositions. **Charitable Uses.**
38. An Act to take away the Custom of *Wales*, which hinders Persons from disposing their Personal Estates by their Wills. **Wales.**
39. An Act for Incouraging the Linnen Manufacture of *Ireland*, and bringing Flax and Hemp into, and the making of Sail-Cloath in this Kingdom. **Trade.**

Private Acts.

Anno 7 W. 3. Parl. 3. Sess. 1.

1. AN Act for enabling the Lady *Katherine Fane* to sell the Reversion of certain Fee Farm Rents given her by her Grandfather *John Bence, Esq;*
2. An Act for enabling Sir *Thomas Parkyns* Baronet, to sell certain Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments in *Huby* and *Easing-Would* in the County of *York*, and for settling other Lands and Hereditamentt of greater Value in lieu thereof.
3. An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Pope Blunt* Baronet, to make a Settlement upon the Marriage of his eldest Son.
4. An Act for vesting the Mannor of *Madely* in the County of *Salop* in Trustees, for certain purposes therein mentioned.
5. An Act for the enabling *Thomas Stoner Esq;* Son and Heir of *John Stoner Esq;* deceased, to make a Joynture and Settlement of his Estate in Marriage, notwithstanding his Minority.

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6. An Act for vesting several Messuages and Lands belonging to *Samuel Powell* Esquire, in Trustees for Payment of his Debts.

Anno 7 & 8 W. 3.

7. An Act to enable *Anthony* Earl of *Kent*, and *Henry* Grey his Son and Heir apparent, to make a Jointure for *Jemima* Wife of the said *Henry* Grey.
8. An Act to enable the Lord *Francis Pawlett* to charge his Estate with Provisions for his younger Children.
9. An Act for vesting the Estate late of Sir *Nicholas Stoughton*, and Sir *Lawrence Stoughton*, Baronets, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for the Payment of their Debts, and raising Portions for the Daughters of the said Sir *Nicholas Stoughton*.
10. An Act to enable *Richard Haynes* Esq; to settle a Jointure on his now Wife, and to exchange Lands with the Trustees of *Thomas Stevens* Esq; deceased.
11. An Act for enabling Trustees to sell part of the Estate of *Edmond Warner* deceased, for Payment of his Debts, and for preserving the rest for the Benefit of his Heir.
12. An Act to enable *John Aunger* an Infant, and his Mother, to make a Lease of his Estate for the Improvement thereof.
13. An Act to enable Trustees to sell part of the Mannor of *Barkhamstead*, and pay off the Incumbrances charged on the same, and to lay out the Overplus in an Estate to be settled, as the said Mannor is now vested.
14. An Act for Naturalizing *Henry de Nassau*, and other Children of *Henry de Nassau* Seigneur de *Auverquerque*.
15. An Act to enable *John Fownes* Esq; to sell certain Lands in the County of *Devon*, which were settled on his Marriage, and to settle other Lands of an equal Value to the same Uses.
16. An Act to enable Trustees to exchange Lands of Sir *James Chamberlain* Baronet, an Infant, lying in the Common Hill or Field of *Salford* in the County of *Oxford*, for the like quantities of Lands there, in order to the making an Inclosure.
17. An Act to enable the Parish of *St. James*, within the Liberty of the City of *Westminster*, to raise upon themselves so much Money as will discharge their Debt, for building their Parish Church, Rector's House, Vestry and other publick Works there.
18. An Act to ascertain and settle the Payment of the Improper Tythes of the Parish of *St. Lawrence Old Jury* in *London*, to the Master and Scholars of *Baïol College* in *Oxford*,

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- ford*, and for confirming an Award made concerning the same.
19. An Act for Naturalizing *James Stanhope* Esq; and others.
 20. An Act for Naturalizing *Salomon Eyme* and others.
 21. An Act to confirm and establish an Exchange made between *Thomas Rider* Esq; and *Christopher Clitherow* Esq; of certain Messuages in *London*, for the Mannors of *Bilsington*, and other Lands in *Kent* of the like Value.
 22. An Act to enable Trustees to fill up Leases of the respective Estates of *Bluet Wallop* Esq; and *John Wallop* Gent. during their Minorities, and to purchase other Lands by the Fines thereby to be received, to the same Uses as the Estates so to be Leased are already settled.
 23. An Act for enabling Trustees to sell the Mannor of *Pespoole* in the County of *Durham*, part of the Estate of *William Midford* an Infant, for Payment of Debts and Incumbrances charged thereon, and for preserving the rest of the said Infant's Estate.
 24. An Act for empowering the most Noble *Ann* Dutchess of *Buccluch*, and the Right Honourable *James* Earl of *Dalkeith* her Son, of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, to grant Leases for improving a Piece of Ground in the Parish of *St. Martins* in the Fields in the County of *Middlesex*.
 25. An Act to enable Trustees to raise Money for the making a Wet Dock, and improving the Estate of the Marquiss and Marchioness of *Tavistock* at *Rodderith* in the County of *Surrey*.
 26. An Act to Naturalize *William*, commonly called Viscount *Tunbridge*, and other Children of the Earl of *Rochford*.
 27. An Act for the better Improvement of a House and Ground in Great *Queen-street*.
 28. An Act to enable Trustees to sell a Messuage, Garden and Out-house in *Lincolns-Inn-Fields*, late *Sir Robert Sawyers* Knight, deceas'd, and for purchasing other Lands and Tenements, to be settled to the same Uses.
 29. An Act for settling divers Lands and Rent-charge on the Rector of the Church of *Maydwell* in the County of *Northampton*, and his Successors, and in lieu thereof, for settling other Lands, and discharging Tythes belonging to the said Church, according to several Agreements between the Patron and the said Rector, made upon the Inclosing of Lands in *Maydwell*, and afterwards with Consent of the Ordinary, confirmed by several Decrees in the Court of *Chancery*.
 30. Act An for settling the Personal Estate of *Richard Jones* Esq; and *Mary Gufford* Spinster, Minors, in Trustees, for the Purposes therein mentioned.
 31. An Act for the better supplying the City of *Bristol* with Fresh Water.
 32. An Act for erecting of Hospitals and Work-houses with-

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in the City of *Bristol*, for the better employing and maintaining the Poor thereof.

33. An Act for making good the last Will of Sir *William Barkham*, Baronet, deceased, and vesting of Lands in Trustees, to be sold for payment of his Debts, and making Provision for his Children.
 34. An Act to enable Sir *Charles Heron*, Baronet, to sell Lands for Payment of a Portion and Debts.
 35. An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Wagstaff*, Knight, to raise and secure a Portion for *Frances* his only Daughter and Heir apparent.
 36. An Act for vesting the Moiety of the Mannor of *Shipton-Mallet* in the County of *Somerset*, and divided Moiety of the Mannor of *Wells* in the said County, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of a Mortgage charged thereon, and for making a Provision for the Maintenance of *Mary* the Wife of *William Sands*, Esq; and her Children.
 37. An Act for making the Towns of *Stretton* and *Princethorpe* a separate Parish from *Woolston* in the County of *Warwick*.
 38. An Act for vesting part of the Estate of *Joseph Dawson*, Esq; in Trustees for Payment of Debts, and for a Provision for the Maintenance and Marriage of his Daughters.
 39. An Act for Sale of Lands in *Horsington* in the County of *Somerset*, part of the Estate of *William Ridout* an Infant, for Payment of Incumbrances charged thereon, and for preserving the Residue of the Estate for the Infant.
 40. An Act for vesting certain Lands of *Thomas Bigg* and his Wife in *Chislett* in the County of *Kent*, in Trustees, for Payment of Debts, and making Provision for their Children.
 41. An Act for revesting in his Majesty the Honour of *Tutbury*, Forest of *Needwood*, several Mannors, Parks, Lands and Offices, and other Profits thereunto belonging, and for Vacating certain Letters Patents therein mentioned.
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Publick Acts.

Anno 8 W. 3. Parl. 3. Sess. 2.

1. **A**N Act for the importing and coining Guineas and Half-Guineas. Coin.
2. An Act for the further Remediying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom. Coin.
3. An Act to explain that part of an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, for laying several Duties on Low Wines, and Spirits of the first Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and

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and Abuses of Brewers, Distillers and other Persons chargeable with the Duties of Excise, which relates to the Payment of Tallies, and the Interest thereof. **Excise.**

4. An Act to Attaint Sir *John Fenwick*, Baronet, of High Treason. **Attainder. Treason.**

5. An Act to Attaint such of the Persons concerned in the late Horrid Conspiracy to Assassinate his Majesty's Royal Person, who are fled from Justice, unless they render themselves to Justice, and for Continuing several others of the said Conspirators in Custody. **Attainder, Imprisonment.**

6. An Act for Granting an Aid to his Majesty, as well by a Land-Tax, as by several Subsidies and other Duties payable for One Year. **Taxes.**

Anno 8 & 9 W. 3.

7. An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Paper, Vellum and Parchment, to encourage the bringing of Plate and Hammered Money into the Mints to be Coined. **Taxes.**

8. An Act for encouraging the bringing in Wrought Plate to be Coined. **Coin.**

9. An Act to Restore the Market at *Blackwell-Hall* to the Clothiers, and for Regulating the Factors there. **Blackwell-Hall.**

10. An Act to Enable the Returns of Juries, as formerly, until the First Day of *November*, One thousand six hundred ninety seven. **Juries.**

11. An Act for the better preventing Frivolous and Vexatious Suits. **Suits.**

12. An Act for continuing certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes. **Customs.**

13. An Act for Continuing several former Acts for punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert his Majesty's Service, and for punishing False Musters, and for payment of Quarters for One Year longer. **Soldiers.**

14. An Act for the compleating the Building and Adorning the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul, London*, and for repairing the Collegiate Church of *St. Peter, Westminster*. **Churches.**

15. An Act for repairing the High-way between *Ryegate* in the County of *Surrey*, and *Crawley* in the County of *Sussex*. **High-ways.**

16. An Act for enlarging common High-ways. **High-ways.**

17. An Act for Paving and Regulating the Hay-market in the Parishes of *St. Martin in the Fields*, and *St. James* within the Liberty of *Westminster*. **Hay-market.**

18. An Act for relief of Creditors, by making Compositions with their Debtors, in Case Two Thirds in Number and Value

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- lue do agree. Creditors.
19. An Act for repealing a Clause in a former Act, relating to Party Guiles, and for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses of Brewers, and others, chargeable with the Duties of Excise. Excise.
20. An Act for making good the Deficiencies of several Funds therein mentioned; and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*; and for raising the publick Credit. Taxes.
21. An Act for laying a Duty upon Leather for the Term of Three Years, and making other Provision for answering the Deficiencies as well of the late Duties upon Coals and Culm, as for paying the Annuities upon the Lottery and for Lives charged on the Tunnage of Ships, and the Duties upon Salt. Taxes.
22. An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cyder and Perry, as well towards carrying on the War against *France*, as for the necessary Expence of his Majesty's Household, and other Occasions. Excise.
23. An Act to enforce the Act for the Increase and Incouragement of Seamen. Seamen.
24. An Act for granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes imported for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an Additional Land-Tax for One Year, for carrying on the War against *France*. Taxes and Customs.
25. An Act for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a further Provision for payment of the Interest of the Transport Debt for the Reducing of *Ireland*. Taxes.
26. An Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom. Coin.
27. An Act for the more effectual Relief of Creditors in cases of Escapes, and for preventing Abuses in Prisons and pretended privileged Places. Prisons, &c.
28. An Act for the better Observation of the course anciently Used in the Receipt of Exchequer. Exchequer.
29. An Act for the repair of the Peers of *Bridlington* alias *Bur-lington*, in the East-Riding of the County of *York*. Havens, &c.
30. An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws, for the relief of the Poor of this Kingdom. Poor.
31. An Act for the easier obtaining Partitions of Lands in Coparcenary, Joynt Tenancy, and Tenancy in Common. Partitions.
32. An Act to restrain the Number and ill Practice of Brokers and Stock-Jobbers. Brokers.
33. An Act to make Perpetual and more Effectual an Act, Entituled, *An Act to prevent Delays at the Quarter-Sessions of the Peace*. Justices of the Peace.
34. An Act for the Lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter Exported, Exported,

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Exported, and granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs. **Customs.**

35. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year One thousand six hundred ninety seven, although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not Repaid. **Militia.**

36. An Act for the further Encouragement of the Manufacture of Lustrings and Alamodes within this Realm, and for the better preventing the Importation of the same. **Trade.**

37. An Act for Explaining and Enforcing the Act for Paving and Cleansing the Streets within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Borough of *Southwark*, and Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Streets adjoyning thereunto; and for Widening the Street at the South-end of *London Bridge*. **London.**

Private Acts.

Anno 8 W. 3. Parl. 3. Sess. 2.

1. **A**N Act for Naturalizing *Frederick Christiaen de Rhode*, called Lord *Agbram*, and others.

2. An Act for the Settlement of the Manor of *Treyagoe* in the County of *Hereford*, and other the Lands late of *Crompton Mynors*, Esq; deceased, and for Raising and Encreasing of the Portion of *Theodosia Mynors*, the Daughter of the said *Crompton*, she being an Infant of the Age of Seventeen Years.

3. An Act for Vesting the Manor of *Holm* alias *East-Holm* and *Swannage* in the County of *Dorset*, part of the Estate of Sir *John Hankam*, Baronet, in Trustees, to be sold for Discharging a Mortgage thereupon, and upon the residue of the said Sir *John Hankam*'s Estate, and for payment of his other Debts.

4. An Act for Enabling *Oliver Nerve* of *Great Witchingham* in the County of *Norfolk*, Esq; to sell two Houses in *London*, and for Vesting other Lands in the said County of greater Value to the same Uses.

Anno 8 & 9 W. 3.

5. An Act for Enabling *James Duke of Ormond* to raise Money by Sale of Woods, and making Leases for Lives, renewable for ever, for payment of Debts, and for encouraging *English* Plantations in *Ireland*; And for *Charles Lord Weston*, Earl of *Arran* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to make Leases of his Estate in the said Kingdom.

6. An Act for the Exchange of certain Advowsons between the Bishop of *London*, and the Earl of *Nottingham*.

7. An Act for the speedy satisfying the Debts of *Francis* late Lord *Holles* deceased.

8. An

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8. An Act to Enable Sir *Ralph Ashton*, Baronet, to supply an omission of Limitation intended in his Marriage Settlement, for the benefit of his Issue Male.
9. An Act for the Sale of the Estate of *Francis Griffith* late of *London* Scrivener, deceased, for payment of his Debts.
10. An Act for Settling the Estate of *Mary Savile*, an Infant, upon her Marriage.
11. An Act to Enable the Sale of Lands late of *Jeffery Stockley* in the County of *Chester*, deceased, for payment of Debts, and for making Provision for *Mary* his Daughter.
12. An Act for Vesting certain Messuages, Lands and Tenements, late of *Charles Milson*, deceased, in Trustees, to sell for payment of Debts and Legacies, and lay out the Surplus Money in a Purchase of Lands, for the use of *Edward Milson*, and his Heirs, according to the Will of the said *Charles Milson*.
13. An Act to Enable *Nicholas Goodwin* the Elder, and *Nicholas Goodwin* the Younger, to sell the Manor of *Winslow* in the County of *Bucks*, and with the Moneys arising thereby, and other Moneys to be advanced by the said *Nicholas Goodwin* the Elder, to purchase Lands of a greater Yearly Value, to be Settled to the same Uses as the said Manor is now Settled.
14. An Act for the Vesting of certain Lands of *William Milward*, in the County of *Hereford*, Clerk, in Trustees, for payment of Debts.
15. An Act for Vesting the Estate of *Edward Kerrey*, Esq; lying in *Binoeston* in the County of *Salop*, in Trustees, to discharge Incumbrances thereon, and to raise Portions for younger Children, and for confirming the Marriage Settlement of the said *Edward Kerrey*.
16. An Act for Vesting part of the Estate of *Thomas Panton*, Esq; in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts, and securing a Joynture to *Mary* his now Wife.
17. An Act for Naturalizing of *John Keyser*, and others.
18. An Act to Enable *Edward Leigh*, Esq; and *Jane* his Wife, and their Trustees, to sell the Manors of *Waxham* and *Horsley*, and certain Lands and Tenements in the County of *Norfolk*, and to purchase and Settle other Lands to the same Uses.
19. An Act for Vesting and Settling certain Estates of *William James*, Gent. in and upon Trustees, to be sold for the payment of Debts, and making Provision for himself, his Wife, and their Children.
20. An Act for Importing several Goods and Merchandizes laden in *Turkey*, on Board the Ships called the *Success* and *Dragon* Galley, paying Customs as if Imported by *English* Ships.
21. An Act to Enable *William Fallows*, an Infant, to sell an Estate in the County of *Chester*, to pay Debts secured by Mortgages.

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22. An Act to supply a Defect in an Act for Enabling *Oliver Neve, Esq;* to sell Two Houses in *London*, and for Settling Lands in the County of *Norfolk* of greater Value to the same Uses.
23. An Act Explaining a former Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Enabling Trustees to sell part of the Estate of Edmund Warner deceased, for payment of his Debts, and for preserving the rest for the benefit of his Heir.*
24. An Act for Vesting part of the Estate of *Roger Crowle, Esq;* deceased, in Trustees, for raising Portions for his younger Children, in regard he (being a Lunatick) could not execute a Power in his Marriage Settlement for that purpose.
25. An Act to Vest certain Lands late of *Samuel Trotman, Esq;* deceased, lying in *Barking, Eastham, Westham, and Woolwich*, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, in Trustees, to be sold, and to Settle other Lands in lieu thereof.
26. An Act for the speedy payment of the Debts of *Sir William Thompson, Knight, Serjeant at Law*, deceased.
27. An Act for annulling the Marriage of *Hannah Knight*, an Infant, and directing the Guardianship of the said Infant.
28. An Act for the Enabling the Sale of the Manor of *Rowling* in *Kent*, which by Mistake was by General Words comprized in the Marriage Settlement of *William Hamond, Gent.* contrary to the meaning of the Parties.

Publick Acts.

Anno 9 W. 3. Parl. 3. Sess. 3.

1. **A**N Act against Corresponding with the late King *James*, and his Adherents. **Treason.**
2. An Act to prevent the further Currency of any Hammered Silver Coin of this Kingdom, and for Recoinng such as is now in being, and for the making out new Exchequer Bills, where the former Bills are or shall be filled up by Indorsements. **Coin.**
3. An Act to give further time for the Administring of Oaths relating to Tallies and Orders, and for the easier Dispatch of the publick Business in the Exchequer, and in the Bank of *England*. **Oaths.**
4. An Act for Continuing the Imprisonment of *Covent*, and others, for the late Horrid Conspiracy to Assassinate the Person of his Sacred Majesty. **Imprisonment.**

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5. An Act for Satisfying and Discharging the Arrears of several Annuities which incurred between the Seventeenth Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and the Seventeenth Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety seven. **Annuities.**
6. An Act that all Retailers of Salt shall sell by Weight. **Salt.**
7. An Act to prevent the Throwing or Firing of Squibs, Serpents, and other Fire-works. **Squibs.**
8. An Act for Explaining an Act made the last Session of Parliament, for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cyder and Perry. **Taxes.**
9. An Act for rendring the Laws more Effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle-work, Point and Cut-work. **Trade.**
10. An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of One million four hundred eighty four thousand and fifteen Pounds one Shilling eleven Pence three Farthings, for disbanding Forces, paying Seamen, and other Uses therein mentioned. **Taxes.**
11. An Act for Explaining an Act made the last Sessions of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.* **Poor.**
12. An Act for the Enlarging, Repairing and Preserving the Bridge and Key of the Borough of *Bridgewater*, in the County of *Somerset.* **Habens, &c.**
13. An Act for granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Coals and Culm. **Taxes.**
14. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debt due for Transport Service for the Reduction of *Ireland.* **Taxes.**
15. An Act for determining Differences by Arbitration. **Arbitration.**
16. An Act to execute Judgments and Decrees, saved in a Clause in an Act of the First Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, Entituled, *An Act for Taking away the Court holden before the President and Council of the Marches of Wales.* **Judicial Proceedings.**
17. An Act for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange. **Trade.**
18. An Act for Repairing the High-ways from the Town of *Birdlipp*, and the Top of *Crickley Hill*, in the County of *Gloucester*, to the City of *Gloucester.* **High-ways.**
19. An Act for Cleansing and making Navigable the Chanel from the *Hithe* at *Colchester*, to *Wivenhoe.* **Rivers.**

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20. An Act to Naturalize the Children of such Officers and Soldiers, and others the Natural-born Subjects of this Realm, who have been Born abroad during the War, the Parents of such Children having been in the Service of this Government. **Soldiers.**
21. An Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting, Clipping, and other Diminishing the Coin of this Kingdom. **Coin.**
22. An Act to Repeal an Act made in the nine and thirtieth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, Entituled, *An Act to Restrain the Excessive making of malt*, and to discharge and vacate Orders made by Justices of Peace by virtue thereof, from Restraining Malsters from making Malt. **Malt.**
23. An Act for granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, towards Raising the yearly sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of his Majesty's Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during his Majesty's Life. **Customs.**
24. An Act for Inlarging the time for Purchasing certain Estates or Interests in several Annuities therein mentioned. **Annuities.**
25. An Act for granting to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, further Duties upon Stampd Velum, Parchment and Paper. **Taxes.**
26. An Act to Settle the Trade to *Africa*. **Trade.**
27. An Act for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a further Provision of Interest for the Transport Debt for Reducing of *Ireland*. **Taxes.**
28. An Act for the Exporting Watches, Swords Hilts, and other Manufactures of Silver. **Trade.**
29. An Act to Repeal the Act made the last Session of Parliament, Entituled *An Act for Relief of Creditors, by making Composition with their Debtors, in case Two thirds in Number and Value do Agree*. **Creditors.**
30. An Act for Increasing his Majesty's Duties upon Lustrings and Alamodés. **Customs.**
31. An Act for Raising the Militia for the Year 1698. altho the Months Pay formerly Advanced be not Repaid. **Militia.**
32. An Act for the more effectual Suppressing of Blasphemy and Prophaness. **Religion.**
33. An Act to stop the coining of Farthings, and Half-pence for One Year. **Coin.**
34. An Act for the more Orderly payment of the Lottery Tickets now payable out of certain Additional Duties of Excise, and of other Annuities lately payable out of the Tunnage Duties. **Taxes.**
35. An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Charging, Collecting and paying the Duties upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors and Widowers. **Taxes.**
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36. An Act for the Increase and Preservation of Timber in the *New Forest* in the County of *Southampton*. **Ships and Shipping.**
37. An Act for Applying to the Use of his Majesty's Navy and Ordnance, the Overplus of the Money and Stores which were Provided for the Building Seven and twenty Ships of War. **Ships.**
38. An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid by a Quarterly Poll for One year. **Taxes.**
39. An Act for Settling and Adjusting the Proportions of Fine Silver and Silk, for the better making of Silver and Gold Thread, and to prevent the Abuses of the Wire-drawers. **Trade.**
40. An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made against Transportation of Wooll, Fullers Earth, and Scouring Clay **Wooll.**
41. An Act for the better preventing the Imbezlement of his Majesty's Stores of War, and preventing Cheats, Frauds and Abuses in paying Seamen's Wages. **Stores of War.**
42. An Act for enlarging the Time for Registering of Ships, pursuant to the Act for preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation of Trade: **Trade.**
43. An Act for the better Incouragment of the Royal Lustring Company, and the more effectual preventing the Fraudulent Importation of Lustrings and Alamodes. **Trade.**
44. An Act for Raising a Sum not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per centum per Annum*, and for settling the Trade to the *East-Indies*. **Trade.**
45. An Act for taking away Half the Duties Imposed on Glass Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stones and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes; And for granting (in Lieu thereof) new Duties upon Whale Fins, and *Scotch Linen*. **Taxes.**

Private Acts.

Anno 9 W. 3. Parl. 3. Sess. 3.

1. **A**N Act for Vesting in *Sydenham Baker*, Gent. an Absolute Estate of Inheritance in Fee Simple, in a certain Rent, Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments, in the County of *Devon*, and Securing to *John Baker*, Gent. and *Henry Baker*, an Infant, his Son, Monies in lieu of their Claims therunto.

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2. An Act for enabling *Symon* Lord Bishop of *Ely*, and his Successors, to Lease the Manor House and Demesne Lands of *Downham* in the Isle of *Ely*, and for confirming a Lease lately thereof made by the said Bishop, and for clearing the said Bishop, and others from Dilapidations there.
3. An Act to enable *Sir Francis Guybon*, and Dame *Isabella* his Wife, and their Trustees, to sell the Manor of *Avenalls*, and other Lands, in or near *Gunthorpe* in the County of *Norfolk*, and for settling other Lands in lieu thereof.
4. An Act for the Naturalization of *Gerard Maesacker*, and others.
5. An Act to enable *Rebecca Laffels* Widow, to sell Copyhold Lands and Houses in *Ealing* in the County of *Middlesex*.
6. An Act for Vesting in Trustees to be sold, certain Lands of *George Farrington*, Esq; lying in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, (settled upon the Marriage of *William Farrington*, his Nephew) and with the Monies arising thereby for purchasing of other Lands in *Lancashire*, where the Ancient Estate of the Family lies, to be settled to the same Uses.
7. An Act to enable the Trustees of *William Knott*, Gent. and his wife, to sell a Lease of Houses in *Breadstreet*, *London*, for payment of Debts, and to settle another Estate of better Value in lieu thereof.
8. An Act to enable *Thomas Kimmerly*, Esq; an infant, to make a Joynture and Settlement of his Estate.
9. An Act for Naturalizing *Dudley Vesey* an Infant.
10. An Act to enable *John Lewin* to sell certain Messuages in *Southwark* for payment of Debts.
11. An Act for dissolving the Marriage between *Charles* Earl of *Macclesfield* and *Ann* his Wife and to Illegitimate the Children of the said *Ann*.
12. An Act to enable *John* Lord Bishop of *Chichester*, to make Leases of certain Houses and Grounds belonging to the Bishoprick of *Chichester*, situate in *Chancery-Lane*, for a competent Number of Years.
13. An Act to Naturalize *Charles May*, Esq;
14. An Act to rectify a mistake in the Marriage Settlement of *William Gardiner*, Esq;
15. An Act to enable certain Trustees therein named, to make, renew, and fill up Leases of the Estate of *Sir Coppleston Warwick Bampfylde*, during the Minority of the said *Sir Coppleston Warwick Bampfylde* and *John Bampfylde* his Brother.
16. An Act for settling the Estate of *John Hall* a Lunatick, subject to a Debt charged thereon.
17. An Act for erecting Hospitals, Work-houses and Houses of Correction, within the Town and Parish of *Crediton* in the County

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- County of *Devon*, and for the better relief of the Poor there.
18. An Act erecting Hospitals, and Work-house, within the Town and Parish of *Tiverton*, in the County of *Devon*, for the better Employing and Maintaining the Poor thereof.
 19. An Act for Confirming and Establishing the Administration of the Goods and Chattels of Sir *William Godolphin*, Kt. deceased.
 20. An Act for the Naturalizing of *John Francis Fauquire*, *Joseph Ducasse*, and others.
 21. An Act for the better enabling Sir *Ralph Hare*, Baronet, to make a Joynture, and settle his Estate, and raise Portions and Maintenances for his young Children.
 22. An Act for Vesting in Trustees to be sold, certain Lands of *George Hewet*, Esq; lying in the Conty of *Middlesex*. settled upon his Marriage, and with Money arising thereby for purchasing other Lands in *Leicestershire*, where his Estate and Seat lies, to be settled to the same Uses.
 23. An Act for Vesting in Trustees, to be sold for payment of the Debts of *Wriothesly Baptist*, late Earl of *Gainsborough*, deceased.
 24. An Act to annex the Rectory of *Whitborne* in *Herefordshire*, to the Bishoprick of *Hereford*.
 25. An Act for the better Settling the several Estates of the Right Honourable *John Lord Viscount Lisburne* in the Kingdom of *Ireland* and the Lady Viscountess *Lisburne* his Wife.
 26. An Act for supplying a Defect in a Conveyance lately made by Sir *Edward Turner* and *Charles Turner*, Esq; his Son, for the more effectually securing the Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds and Interest upon their Estate.
 27. An Act for the Vesting several Lands late belonging to *Robert Smith*, Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for the payment of his debts.
 28. An Act for Vesting the Mannors of *Bastwick* and *Larvilles*, in the County of *Norfolk*, part of the Estate of *John Houghton*, Esq; in Trustees, to be sold for discharging Debts charged thereon, and for settling another Estate in lieu thereof.
 29. An Act to enable *Streynsham Master*, Esq; to sell Lands in *Kent*, which were agreed to be settled by his Marriage Articles, and to convey Lands in *Derbyshire* of a greater value to the same Uses.
 30. An Act to enable *Paris Slaughter*, *William Druce* Merchants, and Dame *Elizabeth Chapman*, to import several Bails of fine *Italian Thrown Silk* into this Kingdom.
 31. An Act for settling certain Lands in *Essex* in *Thomas Burgh*, Esq; and his Heirs, in Lieu of other Lands of greater Value, conveyed by him according to the Decree and the Will of Sir *Samuel Jones* deceased.
 32. An Act for Vesting certain Customary Messuages and Lands within the Manor of *Gillingham*, in the County of *Dorset* (late the

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- the Estate of *Thomas Davies*, Gent. deceased) in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts.
33. An Act for erecting Hospitals and Work-houses within the City and County of the City of *Exon*, for the better Employing and Maintaining the Poor there.
34. An Act for erecting Hospitals and Work-houses within the City of *Hereford*, for the better Employing and Maintaining the Poor there.
35. An Act to rectifie some Mistakes in an Act, Entituled, *An Act to enable John Lewin to sell certain Messuages in Southwark for Payment of Debts*.
36. An Act for Vesting a Moiety of certain Messuages and Lands in *Hackney* in the County of *Middlesex*, in Trustees, for the Benefit of *Susanna Cary*, Widow, and Relict of *Nicholas Cary*, Esq; deceased, and others.
37. An Act for erecting Hospitals and Work-houses within the Town of *Colchester* in the County of *Essex*, for the better Employing and Maintaining the Poor thereof.
38. An Act to Naturalize *William Lloyd*, Esq; and others.
39. An Act to confirm the Sale of Part of the Estate of Sir *John Churchill*, Knighr, deceased, for payment of his Debts, pursuant to his Last Will, and two Decrees in *Chancery* for the performance thereof.
40. An Act for Vesting the Manor of *Alveston*, and other Lands therein mentioned, in the County of *Gloucester*, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
41. An Act for confirming a Lease made by the Lord Bishop of *Winton*, of a parcel of waste Ground in *Alverstock* in the County of *Southampton*, for the erecting of Water-works there, and for improving the same.
42. An Act for securing the Portions intended by Sir *William Walter*, Baronet, deceased, for his Children by the Lady *Mary Walter* his Second Wife, and for preventing all Doubts which might Arise upon the Construction of the Articles and Will therein mentioned.
43. An Act for Relief of the Creditors of *Edward Backwell*, Esq; deceased.
44. An Act for Vesting certain Lands and Hereditaments in *Maidstone*, and elsewhere, in the County of *Kent*, in Trustees for the Benefit of *Diana Cecil*, and her Heirs.
45. An Act to confirm a Conveyance made by *George Pitt*, Esq; and others, of the Manors of *Arrant*, *Preston*, and other Lands in the County of *Dorset*, to *John Pitt*, Gent. and the Heirs Males of his Body.
46. An Act for the better supplying the Town of *Newcastle* upon *Tine* with Fresh Water.

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47. An Act for erecting Work-houses and Houses of Correction in the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*, for the Employment and Maintenance of the Poor there.
48. An Act for erecting Work-houses and Houses of Correction in the Town of *Shaftesbury*, and for the better Employment and Maintenance of the Poor.
49. An Act for Naturalizing of *Peter Garon*, and others.
50. An Act for Naturalizing *Henry Reneu*, and others.
51. An Act that the Ships *Panther*, *Gloucester Frigor*, *Scarborough* and *Antelope* (formerly Taken as Prizes and Condemned) may have freedom of Trading as *English* built Ships.
52. An Act for giving Leave to the Ship *Maryland Merchant* of *Bristol*, to Arrive and Import her Lading into this Kingdom.
53. An Act that the Ships called *Raby Prize* and *Plimouth* may have Freedom of Trading as *English* built Ships.
54. An Act for Vesting a Copperas-work, late part of the Estate of *Robert Mascall*, Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts, and other Charges thereupon.
55. An Act for Sale of Three Houses in *Swan Alley* in *Coleman-Street*, *London*, late of *Joseph Smith*, deceased, for payment of his Debts, with which the same Houses are Chargeable.
56. An Act to enable *John Jenkin*, Merchant, to sell part of his Estate for payment of his Debts.
57. An Act to enable *John Hawkes*, Gent. to sell Lands in the County of *Salop* for the payment of his Debts.
58. An Act to enable *Humphrey Walrond*, Gent. to sell part of his Estate, for the making Provision for his Eldest Son and *Elizabeth* his Daughter (who are Lunaticks) and payment of his Debts, and raising Portions for his other Children.
59. An Act to give leave to the Ship *Sally Rose* (formerly Taken as Prize) to arrive and Import her Lading, and to Trade as an *English* built Ship.
60. An Act for Vesting in *Thomas Rogers*, Gent. an Absolute Estate of Inheritance in Fee-simple, in the Manor of *Westcourt*, Mansion-house, Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments, in the County of *Kent*, and securing to *John Higgons*, Gent. and *Alice* his Wife, and for Portions for *Irene*, *Margaret*, *Mary* and *Alice Caesar*, Moneys in Lieu of their Claims thereunto.
61. An Act to enable Trustees to make Leases, and grant Copies, and receive the Rents and Profits of the Estates late of *Sir Edward Wyndham*, Baronet, deceased, and *Hopton Wyndham*, Esq; deceased, during the Minority of *Sir William Wyndham*, Baronet, for the Intents and Purposes therein mentioned.
62. An Act to Enable *Humphrey Trafford*, Esq; to raise Four thousand Pounds upon his Estate for payment of his Debts.

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Publick Acts.

Anno 10 W. 3. Parl. 4. Sess. 1.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty for Disbanding the Army, and other necessary Occasions. **Army.**
2. An Act to prevent the making or selling Buttons, made of Cloth, Serge, Drugget, or other Stuffs. **Buttons.**
3. An Act to prohibit the Exportation of any Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit or Starch for One Year, from the Tenth Day of *February*, One thousand six hundred ninety eight. **Corn.**

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4. An Act to prohibit the excessive Distilling of Spirits and Low Wines from Corn, and against the Exporting of Beer and Ale, and to prevent Frauds in Distillers. **Excise.**
5. An Act for the Clearing, Repairing, Preserving and Maintaining the Haven and Piers of *Great Tarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk*. **Havens, &c.**
6. An Act to enlarge the Trade to *Russia*. **Trade.**
7. An Act for preventing Irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs and other Officers, in making the Returns of Members Chosen to serve in Parliament. **Parliament.**
8. An Act for making and keeping the River *Tone* Navigable from *Bridgewater* to *Taunton* in the County of *Somerset*. **Rivers.**
9. An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of One million four hundred eighty four thousand and fifteen Pounds one Shilling eleven Pence three Farthings, for Disbanding the Army, Providing for the Navy, and for other Necessary Occasions. **Taxes.**
10. An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wool out of the Kingdoms of *Ireland* and *England* into Foreign Parts; And for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of *England*. **Wool.**
11. An Act to enable such Officers and Soldiers as have been in his Majesty's Service, during the late War, to Exercise Trades: And for Officers to Account with their Soldiers. **Soldiers.**
12. An Act for Raising the Militia for the Year One thousand six hundred ninety nine, although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. **Militia.**
13. An Act for the Continuing the Imprisonment of *Counter*, and others, for the late horrid Conspiracy to Assassinate his Sacred Majesty. **Imprisonment.**

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14. An Act for Limiting certain times within which Writs of Error shall be brought for the Reversing Fines, Common Recoveries and Ancient Judgments. **Judicial Proceedings.**
15. An Act for Continuing the Act for the more easy Recovery of small Tythes. **Tythes.**
16. An Act to enable Posthumous Children to take Estates as if Born in their Father's Life-time. **Abilities.**
17. An Act for suppressing of Lotteries. **Lotteries.**
18. An Act for Taking off Remaining Duties upon Glass Wares. **Taxes.**
19. An Act for making and keeping Navigable the Rivers of *Aire* and *Calder* in the County of *York*. **Rivers.**
20. An Act for making and keeping the River *Trent*, in the Counties of *Leicester*, *Derby* and *Stafford* Navigable. **Rivers.**
21. An Act for Laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for Lessening the Duties as well upon Vinegar, as upon certain Low Wines and Whale-Fines, and the Duties upon Brandy Imported, and for the more Easie Raising the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cynders, and for permitting the Importation of Pearl Ashes, and for preventing Abuses in the Brewing of Beer and Ale, and Frauds in Importation of Tobacco. **Excise.**
22. An Act for the more Full and Effectual Charging of the Duties upon Rock-Salt. **Salt.**
23. An Act for the better Apprehending, Prosecuting and Punishing of Felons, that Commit Burglary, House-breaking or Robbery in Shops, Ware-houses, Coach houses or Stables, or that Steal Horses. **Felons.**
24. An Act for making *Billingsgate* a Free Market for Sale of Fish. **Markets.**
25. An Act to Encourage the Trade to *Newfoundland*. **Trade.**
26. An Act for opening the Ancient and making any New Roynes and Water-Courses in and near *Sedgmore* in the County of *Somerset*, for rendring the said Moor more Healthful and Profitable to the Inhabitants. **Sedgmore.**

Private Acts.

Anno 10 W. 3. Parl. 4. Sess. 1.

1. **A**N Act for the more Easie and Certain Payment of the Debts of *Edward Earl of Darwentwater*, by Sale of Woods and Timber, and for Enabling him to raise Money for Discharge of Incumbrances upon part of his Estate.
2. An Act for Naturalizing *Elizabeth Farewell*.
3. An Act for Naturalizing *Nicholas Lepell*.
4. An Act for Naturalizing *Bartholomew Ogilby* and others.

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5. An Act for the Ships *Margaret* and *Friendship* of *Bristol* to Trade as Free Ships.
6. An Act to Naturalize *James St. Pierre*, *John Denny* and *Remond Hensbergh*.
7. An Act to Naturalize *Charles de Siburg* and *Francis St. George*.
8. An Act to Naturalize *William Lloyd*, *Cornelius de Witt* and *Godfrey Lloyd*.
9. An Act to Naturalize *John Meoles*.
10. An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of *Sir Robert Viner* Kt. and Bar. deceased.
11. An Act for the Naturalization of *Theophilus Rabesiners*, and others.
12. An Act for Enabling *George Penn* Esq; to sell Lands for the Payment of his Debts, and other purposes therein mentioned.
13. An Act to Naturalize *Philip de Chenerville*, and others.
14. An Act to Naturalize *William Lower*, *William Darnell* and *Peter Godby*.
15. An Act for Naturalizing *Anthony Columbiere*, and others.
16. An Act to Naturalize *George Burnett*.
17. An Act to Naturalize *Mark Anthony Darvesseins de Mencaill*, and *David Loches*.
18. An Act for the Naturalization of *John Francis de Carcaffonet*, and others.
19. An Act for Naturalizing *Captain Thomas Brown*, and others.
20. An Act to Naturalize *John de Philipneau*, *Sieur de Montargier*, and others.
21. An Act for Naturalizing *Peter Barailleau*, and others.
22. An Act for the Ship *Charles* Flyboat of *Exeter*, to Trade as a Free Ship.
23. An Act to Naturalize *Isaac Gouyquette de St. Eloy*.
24. An Act for settling Augmentations on certain Vicaridges for ever.
25. An Act for Confirming of a Grant and Settlement made by *William Ferster*, Esq; of divers Manors and Lands in the County Palatine of *Durham* and County *Northumberland*, to of *Thomas Lord Fairfax*, and others, upon certain Trusts therein mentioned.
26. An Act for Sale of some part of the Estate of *Sir Thomas Darcy* deceased, for Payment of Debts.
27. An Act to Enable *Edwards Price* Esq; to Transfer a Charge of One thousand Pounds, for the Use of his Younger Children, from an Estate in the County of *Montgomery*, to an Estate in the County of *Hereford* and *Radnor*, of better Value.

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28. An Act to enable Trustees to sell part of the Estate of *George Scott Esq;* to Pay Debts, and raise Portions for his Brother, and Sister, and to settle other part of his Estate.
29. An Act for sale of the estate of *Dudley Vesey* in *Hintlesham* in the County of *Suffolk*, for the Payment of his Debts.
30. An Act to enable *Roberts Aldworth* and his Wife, to sell their Estate in or near *Wantage* in the County of *Berks*, for Raising Three hundred Pounds for Payment of his debts, and for Applying the Residue of the Money for Purchasing some other Estate for the sole Use of his Wife and Children.
31. An Act for the Incouragement of a New Invention by *Thomas Savery*, for Rasing Water, and Occasioning Motion to all sorts of Mill-work, by the Impellant force of Fire.
32. An Act to Naturalize *Scipio Guy*, and others.
33. An Act for the sale of the Manor of *Halwill* and *Becket*, in the County of *Devon*, the estate of *John Moor*, for Payment of Debts.
34. An Act for Vesting the Real Estate late of *Thomas Lasceles Esq;* deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for the Payment of his Debts.
35. An Act to Enable *John Young Gent.* to sell Lands for Payment of Debts and Legacies.
36. An Act to Enable the Town of *Liverpoole*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, to build a Church, and Endow the same, and for making the said Town and Liberties thereof a Parish of it self, distinct from *Walton*.
37. An Act to Enable *Thomas Okeover Gent.* Son and Heir apparent of *Rowland Okeover* in the County of *Stafford*, Esq; together with the said *Rowland Okeover*, to make a Joynture and Settlement upon the Marriage of the said *Thomas Okeover*.
38. An Act to Enable *Katherine Leeke* an Infant, under the Age of One and twenty Years to settle and dispose of her Estate upon her Marriage.
39. An Act for Vesting certain Lands of *Sir Thomas Seyliard* Baronet, in the County of *Kent*, in Trustees, to be sold for the Payment of his Sisters Portions Charged thereon.
40. An Act to Enable *Thomas Byde Esq* an Infant, (with the Consent of his Guardians and next Relations) to make a Contract for the Buying in his Mothers Joynture, and to settle a small Estate in great *Ammwell* in the County of *Hertford*, and likewise for the Securing and Raising Portions for *Barbara Byde*, Sister to the said *Thomas Byde*, and for other purposes in the Act mentioned.
41. An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Lordington*, alias *Lurington*, and *Whitwey*, and divers Lands in the County of *Suffex*, and for laying out 5000 l. in purchasing other Lands to be settled in lieu thereof.

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42. An Act to Enable *Samuel Wake*, alias *Jones*, Esq; to sell Lands to pay Debts, and to purchase other Lands adjoyning to, and formerly Parcel of his Manor.
43. An Act for the Vesting and Settling the Estate of *Anne Bridges* an Infant, in *Burmudas*, alias the *Summer-Islands* in *America*, in and upon Trustees to be sold, and laying out the Money arising by such Sale in *England*, for the Use of the said *Anne Bridges*.
44. An Act for the Enabling *Cyriac Westyd*, Esq; to sell some part of his Estate, which by Articles upon his Marriage was agreed to be settled upon his Wife and Children, and for settling of other part of his Estate of better value to the same Uses.
45. An Act for the Ships *Hawk* and *Rainbow* to Trade as *English Built Ships*.
46. An Act to Enable *John Bull* an Infant to sell his Lands in *Kent* for the Payment of Debts and Annuities Charged thereon, and and for Provision for younger Children.
47. An Act for Enabling the surviving Trustees of *Sir William Pulteney*, Knight, deceased, to make Leases for the Raising of Moneys for Payment of his Son *William Pulteneys* Debts, and other purposes therein mentioned.
48. An Act to Enable *Popham Conway*, *Francis Seymour*, and *Charles Seymour*, Esqs; and their Issue Male severally and successively to make Leases of their Estates.
49. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Zenobia Hough*, for the payment of the Debts of her Husband, and other Uses.
50. An Act to Enable the Ship *Hope* (of great Length, and very serviceable for bringing Maits into this Kingdom) to Trade as an *English Built Ship*.
51. An Act to Enable *William Wrayford* Gentleman, and Dame *Anne Rich*, Widow; to make Leases of Houses and Ground in *Covent-Garden*, late the Estate of *John Athy*, Citizen and Haberdasher of *London*.
52. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Downham* in the County of *Essex*, (the Estate of *Sir Francis Andrews*) and for buying and settling other Lands to the same Uses.
53. An Act to Discharge the Ships *King William* and *Charles the Second*, from the Penalties of the Act of Navigation.
54. An Act to Enable *Thomas Methwold*, Esq; to Raise the Sum of 1200 *l.* upon his Estate by him laid out in Improving the same.
55. An Act for selling divers Freehold and Leasehold Houses, the Estate of *Tho. Comstade* an Infant, and others, to discharge a Mortgage, and to Purchase other Lands to be settled to the like Uses.
56. An Act for Naturalizing *Augustine Cloribus*, and others.
57. An Act for Naturalizing *Samuel Bernardeau*, *Peter Chantree des Gaudree*, and others, Private Gentlemen belonging to His Majesties Three Troops of Guards and Granadiers.

58. An

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58. An Act to Naturalize *Richard Legg* and others.
59. An Act for Naturalizing *Sir David Collier, Isaac la Melionere, Peter de Belcastel, and William Reiatore.*
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Publick Acts.

Anno 11 W. 3. Parl. 4. Sess. 2.

1. **A**N Act for Taking away the Bounty Money for Exporting Corn, from the Ninth Day of *February*, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, to the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thousand seven hundred. **Corn.**

Anno 11 & 12 W. 3.

2. An Act for Granting an Aid to his Majesty, by Sale of the Forfeited and other Estates and Interests in *Ireland*; and by a Land Tax in *England*, for the several Purposes therein mentioned. **Taxes.**
3. An Act for Laying further Duties upon Wrought Silks, Mullins, and some other Commodities of the *East-Indies*, and for Enlarging the time for Purchasing certain Reversionary Annuities therein mentioned. **Customs and Annuities.**
4. An Act for the further preventing the Growth of Popery. **Papists.**
5. An Act for the Repair of *Dover Harbour*. **Havens, &c.**
6. An Act to Enable His Majesties Natural Born Subjects to Inherit the Estate of their Ancestors, either Lineal or Collateral, notwithstanding their Father or Mother were Aliens. **Ability.**
7. An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy. **Piracy.**
8. An Act for the Appointing Commissioners to Take, Examine and Determine the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Transport-Service; and also an Account of the Prizes Taken during the late War. **Accounts.**
9. An Act for Preventing of Frivolous and Vexatious Suits, in the Principality of *Wales*, and the Counties Palatine. **Damages and Costs.**
10. An Act for the more Effectual Employing the Poor, by Encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom. **Trade.**
11. An Act to Repeal an Act, made in the Ninth Year of His Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for Rendring the Laws more effectual for Preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle-Work, Point and Cut-work*, Three Months after the **Prohibi-**

The Titles of the Statutes.

- Prohibition of the Woollen Manufactures in *Flanders* shall be Taken off Trade.
12. An Act to Punish Governors of Plantations in this Kingdom, for Crimes by them Committed in the Plantations. Plantations.
13. An Act for Continuing several Laws therein mentioned; And for Explaining the Act, Entituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign Parts, and for the Incouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England.* Continuance.
14. An Act for Raising the Militia for the Year One thousand seven hundred, although the Months Pay formerly Advanced, be not Repaid. Militia.
15. An Act for the Ascertainning the Measures for Retailing Ale and Beer. Beer and Ale.
16. An Act for the better Ascertainning the Tythes of Hemp and Flax. Tythes.
17. An Act to Prevent Disputes that may arise by Officers and Members of Corporations, having neglected to Sign the Association, and taking the Oaths in due time. Oaths.
18. An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Vagrants, and sending them whither by Law they ought to be sent. Vagrants.
19. An Act to Enable Justices of Peace to Build and Repair Goals in their Respective Counties. Goals.
20. An Act for taking away the Duties upon the Woollen Manufactures, Corn, Grain, Bread, Biscuit, and Meal, Exported. Trade.
21. An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made touching Watermen and Wherry-men Rowing on the River of *Thames*, and for the better Ordering and Governing the said Watermen, Wherry-men and Lightermen upon the said River, between *Gravesend* and *Windsor*. Watermen.
22. An Act for making the River *Lark* alias *Burne* Navigable. Rivers.
23. An Act for the better Preserving the Navigation of the Rivers *Avon* and *Frome*, and for Cleansing, Paving and Enlightning the Streets of the City of *Bristol*. Rivers.
24. An Act to Enable the Mayor and Citizens of the City of *Chester*, to Recover and Preserve the Navigation upon the River *Dee*. Rivers.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Private Acts.

Anno 11 W. 3. Parl. 4. Sess. 2.

1. **A**N ACT to Enable *Thomas Noble*, Gent. to Sell the undivided Third Part of the Manor of *Foxton* in the County of *Leicester*, when he shall have Settled Lands (an entire Estate) of a greater Value to the same Uses.

Anno 11 & 12 W. 3.

2. An ACT to Dissolve the Duke of *Norfolk's* Marriage with the Lady *Mary Mordant*, and to Enable him to Marry again.
3. An ACT for the better Enabling *Anne Baldwin* Widow, to Sell a Capital Messuage and Lands, called, *Wiltons*, and other Lands in the County of *Bucks*, Devised by her Husbands Will.
4. An ACT for Continuing the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London*, Trading to the *East-Indies*, a Corporation.
5. An ACT for Rectifying a Mistake in the Marriage Settlement of *Thomas Hopwood*, Gent. on *Elizabeth* his Wife, in order to Raise Portions for younger Children, and to pay Debts.
6. An ACT for the more speedy Payment of the Debts of *John Clobery*, Esq; deceased, and for the Raising Portions and Maintenance for his Children.
7. An ACT to Enable *Thomas May*, Gent. to Sell Lands in the County of *Suffolk*, which were Settled upon his Marriage, and to Convey other Lands in the same County, of a greater Value, to the same Uses.
8. An ACT for Vesting the Real Estate of *Joseph Gardiner* and *Sarah* his Wife, late the Estate of *William Ridges*, Esq; deceased in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of the Debts and Legacies therein mentioned, and for applying the residue of the Money upon the Trusts therein specified.
9. An ACT for Sale of several Western Manors and Lands, the Estate of *Arthur Lacy*, Esq; for Discharging a Mortgage thereupon, and for laying out the Surplus Money in the Purchase of Demesne Lands, to be settled to the same Uses.
10. An ACT for Vesting the Manor of *Exton* and other Lands in the County of *Somerset*, late the Estate of *Thomas Siderfin*, Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of Debts.
11. An ACT for the speedy and effectual making a Convenient way out of *Chancery-Lane* to *Lincolns-Inn Fields* and Places adjacent.

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12. An Act for Settling of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, late of *Robert Merefield* and *John Merefield* Esquires, deceased, and for ascertaining the Proportions between the Widow of the said *Robert* and his Surviving Children.
13. An Act for the Settling all Differences concerning Dame *Mary Bonds* Will, and for Performing the same.
14. An Act for Charging the Estate of *Sir Thomas Robinson*, Bar. with Seven thousand Pounds, for the Portion of *Anne* his Sister; and for Settling her Estate upon the said *Sir Thomas Robinson* in lieu thereof.
15. An Act for Confirming a Lease and certain Indentures between the City of *Normich* and *Rich. Barry*, Esq; *George Sorocold*, Gent. and *Richard Soame* Merchant, and for Enlightning the Streets of the said City.
16. An Act for Settling the Estate of *Catherine Fitzgerald Villers* and Raising of Money for Payment of Debts, and better Securing the Portions of her Five younger Children by *Edward Fitzgerald Villers*, Esq; her late Husband.
17. An Act to Enable *Edward Mansell*, Esq; to Mortgage or Sell the Improprate Rectories of *Llanriddian* and *Penrice* for Payment of Debts, and raising Portions for younger Children, and for settling the Manor of *Henleys* and other Lands of more Value.
18. An Act for the Selling the Reversion and Inheritance of the Farm of *Nethercott* in the County of *Oxon*, for Payment of the Debts and Legacies of *George Harrison*, Esq; deceased.
19. An Act for Vesting certain Lands and Tenements of *Sir Josiah Child*, Bar. deceased, in Trustees, for the better performance of certain Covenants entred into by the said *Sir Josiah Child*, upon the Marriage of his Eldest Son with the Daughter of *Sir Thomas Cooke*, Knight.
20. An Act to supply the Loss of certain Indentures of Lease and Release heretofore made by *Philip Holman*, Esq; deceased, to *George Holman* his Son, now also deceased.
21. An Act to Enable *Henry Butler*, Esq; to make Lease of part of his Estate in *Lancashire*, for Discharge of Incumbrances thereupon.
22. An Act for Vesting part of the Estate of *Thomas Comper* of the City of *Chester*, Esq; in Trustees for Payment of Debts.
23. An Act for Confirming the Sale of the Manor of *Stansall*, and certain Tenements in the County of *York*, made by *Thomas Barlow*, Gent. and for Settling other Lands of greater Value to the same uses, and for Vesting other Lands and Hereditaments in Trustees to be Sold for Purchasing other Lands to be Settled to the same uses.
24. An Act for Selling the Manor of *Fenham* in the County of *Northumberland*, for the Payment of the Debts of *Thomas Riddell*, Esq; and *Edward Riddell* his Son, and raising Portions for the Daughters of the said *Thomas Riddell*.
25. An

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25. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *Charlet Hore*, Esq; for Payment of his Debts, for Settling other Part in Trust, for raising a Portion and Maintenance for *Elizabeth* his only Daughter by his former Wife, and for making a Joynture for *Mary* his now Wife, and for a Provision for the Children by the said *Mary*.
26. An Act to Enable *Dalby Thomas*, Esq; to Sell Lands in *Islington* in *Middlesex* Settled on his Marriage by *Dorothy* his now Wife as part of her Joynture, he Settling another Estate of equal or greater Value in lieu thereof.
27. An Act to Enable Trustees to make Sale of the Inheritance of the Twelfth Part of several Manors, Lands and Tenements of *Bluet Wallop*, Esq; during his Minority, and to Purchase other Lands with the Money to be raised by such Sale, to be Settled for the same Uses, as the said Twelfth Part was Settled.
28. An Act to Enable *Leonard Wessel*, Esq; to Sell the Manor of *Acres-Fleet* in the County of *Essex*, Settled on his Marriage with *Sarah* his now Wife as part of her Joynture, laying out the Money arising by such Sale in Purchase of other Lands.
29. An Act for Taking the Estate in Law of several Messuages and Lands, Mortgaged to *Jeffery* and *Samuel Howland*, and their Heirs out of *Wriothesly Russel*, commonly called Lord Marquess of *Tavistock*, and his Lady.
30. An Act for Confirming a Lease of a Piece of Ground from the Rector and Churchwardens of the Parish of *St. Martins Orgars*, *London*, for Liberty to Build a Church thereon for the Worship and Service of God in the *French* Tongue, according to the Usage of the Church of *England*.
31. An Act for Sale of the Estate *Bryan Fanson*, Esq; deceased, for Payment of Debts, and Provision of his Wife and Children.
32. An Act for the Ship *Martha* of *Margam* to Trade as a Free Ship.
33. An Act for the Naturalizing *Theodore Jacobson*, and others.
34. An Act for the Naturalization of *Oliver D'Harcourt*, and others.
35. An Act for Naturalizing *John Bourges*, and others.
36. An Act for Naturalizing *John Ricard*, *Jacob Dabbadie* and others.
37. An Act for Naturalizing *Francis Vandertyd*, and *Agneta Vandermerisch*, *Henry Lowman* and *James Gabriel Le Tresor*.
38. An Act for Naturalizing *Isaac Delagarde*, *John Batero*, and others.

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Publick Acts.

Anno 12 W. 3. Sess. 1.

1. **A**N A&t for Renewing the Bills of Credit, commonly call-
ed Exchequer-Bills. **Taxes.**
2. An A&t for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better
Securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject. **Rights
and Liberties.**
3. An A&t for preventing any Inconveniencies that may happen
by Priviledge of Parliament. **Parliament.**
4. An A&t for Appointing Wardens and Assay-Masters, for As-
saying Wrought Plate in the Cities of York, Exeter, Bristol, Cho-
ster and Norwich. **Trade.**
5. An A&t for Continuing a former A&t to prevent False and
Double Returns of Members to Serve in Parliament. **Parlia-
ment.**
6. An A&t for Continuing the A&ts therein mentioned, for pre-
venting Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of
England. **Felons.**
7. An Act for the better Settling and Preserving the Library kept
in the House at *Westminster*, called *Cotton-house*, in the Name
and Family of the *Cottons*, for the Benefit of the Publick.
Cottonian Library.
8. An Act for Raising the Militia for One Year, although the
Months Pay formerly Advanced be not Repaid. **Militia.**
9. An Act for the Recovering, Securing, and Keeping in Repair
the Harbour of *Minehead*, for the Benefit and Support of the
Navigation, and Trade of this Kingdom. **Habens, &c.**
10. An Act for Granting an Aid to His Majesty, for Defraying
the Expence of His Navy, Guards and Garisons for One year,
and for other necessary Occasions. **Taxes.**
11. An A&t for Granting to His Majesty several Duties upon
Low Wines, or Spirits of the First Extraction, and Continu-
ing several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate,
Spices and Pictures, and certain Impositions upon Hawkers,
Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and the Duty of Fifteen *per*
Cent. upon Muslins, and for Improving the Duties upon Ja-
panned and Laquered Goods, and for Continuing the Coynage
Duty, for the several Terms and Purposes therein mentioned
Excise.
12. An Act for Appropriating Three thousand Seven hundred
Pounds Weekly. out of certain Branches of Excise, for Pub-
lick Uses, and for making a Provision for the Service of His
Majesties Household and Family, and other His necessary Oc-
casions. **Excise.**
13. An

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13. An Act to Enable His Majesty to make Leases and Copies of Offices, Lands, and Hereditaments, Parcel of His Dutchy of *Cornwall*, or Annexed to the same; and for Confirmation of Leases already made. Leases.

Private Acts.

1. AN ACT for the more speedy Payment of the Creditors of *James* late Duke of *Ormond*, and of the present Duke of *Ormond*.
2. An Act to Enable the Right Honourable *Elizabeth* Viscountess *Bulkeley* of *Cashells* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to Sell certain Lands in the County of *Devon*, and City and County of the City of *Exon*, for the Payment of Debts.
3. An Act to Enable *Robert* Lord Viscount *Kilmorey* of the Kingdom of *Ireland* (being an Infant) to Settle divers Manors, Lands and Hereditaments in the Kingdom of *England*, upon a Treaty of Marriage.
4. An Act to Enable Sir *Charles* Barrington, Baronet, to Settle a Joynture, and make provision for his younger Children.
5. An Act to Enable Sir *Robert* Marsham Knight and Baronet, to dispose of Lands in *Hertfordshire*, and to Settle other Lands of better Value in *Kent*, to the same Uses as the Lands in *Hertfordshire* are Settled.
6. An Act for Erecting Hospitals and Work-houses within the Borough of *Kings-Lynn* in the County of *Norfolk*, for the better Employing and Maintaining the Poor there.
7. An Act for Erecting a Court of Request or Conscience in the City and County of the City of *Norwich*, for the Recovery of Small Debts under Forty Shillings.
8. An Act to Enable *Stephen* Jermyn to make Provision for his Younger Children, and for the Advancement of his Eldest Son.
9. An Act for the Vesting and Settling certain Manors and Lands in *South Pickenham*, and other Places in the County of *Norfolk*, in Trustees, to be sold, and for Laying out the Moneys arising by Sale thereof, in the Purchase of other Lands to be settled to such and the same Uses as the said Manors and Lands, so to be Vested, are and stand settled.
10. An Act for Discharging a Mortgage upon the Estate of *Peter* Trevisa, Esq; deceased, and providing a Maintenance for his Widow and Children.
11. An Act for the more speedy Payment of the Debts of *Christopher* Killiom, Esq; and for the Raising Portions and Maintenance for his Brothers and Sisters in pursuance of his Fathers Will.

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12. An Act for Vesting the Estate of *Humphrey Hide, Esq;* Deceased, in Trustees for raising Portions for his younger Children.
13. An Act for Furnishing the Town of *New Deale* with Fresh Water.
14. An Act for Vesting a Messuage and Lands in *Stevenage* in the County of *Hertford*, the Estate of *Richard Nades*, in Trustees, to be sold for making a Provision for his Wife and Children, equal to the Provision Secured to them out of the said Estate.
15. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *William Davison, Esq;* deceased, for Payment of Debts, and raising his Childrens Portions charged thereupon.
16. An Act for Separating *James Earl of Anglesey* from *Katherine Countess of Anglesey* his Wife, for the Cruelty of the said Earl.
17. An Act for Dissolving the Marriage of *Sir John Dillon* with *Mary Boyle*, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
18. An Act to Dissolve the Marriage of *Ralph Box* with *Elizabeth Eyre*, and to Enable him to Marry again.
19. An Act for the Vesting several Messuages, Lands, and Tenements belonging *John Fauconer, Esq;* in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of Debts.
20. An Act for Transferring a Trust in Lands belonging to the City of *London*, unto new Trustees.
21. An Act for Removing the County-Goal of *Hertford*.
22. An Act for the better performance of the Last Will of *Henry Apsty, Esq;* deceased.
23. An Act for Vesting the Estate of *Thomas Bennett*, late of *Newton cum Larton* in the County of *Chester*, in Trustees, for the Use of the Poor of *West Kirby*, pursuant to the Will of the said *Thomas Bennett*.
24. An Act to Enable *William Vaughan, Esq;* and *Frances Vaughan* his intended Wife (being both under the Age of One and twenty Years) to perform Articles made for their Marriage.
25. An Act to Change the Surname of *Ellis Mews*, and his Heirs, to the Surname of *St. John*.
26. An Act for making good the Deficiency of the Charges of making a Way out of *Chancery Lane* into *Lincolns-Inn-Fields*.
27. An Act for Declaring the Will of *Sir Joseph Herne, Knight*, Dated the Five and twentieth Day of *February*, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, to be taken and esteemed the Last Will of the said *Sir Joseph Herne*.
28. An Act for Naturalizing *Jane Barkstead*, Widow, and Vesting several Mortgages and Securities in her, to Enable her to Convey or Assign the same.
29. An Act for Naturalizing *Archibald Arthur*, and Enabling him to dispose of his Estate.
30. An Act for Naturalizing *Jacob Auguste Pyngot*, and others.
31. An Act for Naturalizing *Adrian Lofland*, and others.

32. An

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32. An Act to Enable Sir *Thomas Stanley*, Baronet, to Charge certain Manors and Lands in the County of *Lancaster*, with 300 *l.* for Payment of his Sisters Portions, and his Debts.
33. An Act for the Sale of the Estate of *James Deane*, and for securing the Moneys raised thereby for the benefit of himself and Family, according to the Settlement thereof.
34. An Act to Enable *Richard Bigg* to Charge part of his Estate in the County of *Hertford* and *Bedford* with the Payment of his Debts.
35. An Act for Naturalizing *Peter Bagneol*, *Daniel Senault*, and others.
36. An Act for Naturalizing *Gasper Cordoso*, *Herman Vantwedd*, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 13 W. 3. Sess. 1.

1. **A**N Act for Reviving and Continuing an Act, Entituled, *An Act for the Appointing Commissioners to Take, Examine and Determine the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Transport Service, and also an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War.* Accounts.
2. An Act for Punishing of Officers and Soldiers, that shall Mur-
tiny or Desert in *England* or *Ireland*. Soldiers.
3. An Act for the Attainder of the pretended Prince of *Wales* of
High Treason. Attainder.
4. An Act for Continuing an Act, Entituled, *An Act that the So-
lemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall
be Accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form.* Quakers.
5. An Act for Granting an Aid to his Majesty, by Laying Duties
upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry. Excise.
6. An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person, and
the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for
Extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and
all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors.
King and Queen.

Anno 1 Anne, Sess. 1.

7. An Act for the better Support of Her Majesties Household,
and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown. Excise.
8. An Act for Explaining a Clause in an Act made at the Parlia-
ment begun and holden at *Westminster*, the Two and twentieth
of

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of November, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King *William* the Third, Entituled, *An Act for the better Security of His Majesties Royal Person and Government.*

King and Queen.

9. An Act for Continuing the Act made in the Eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for better Preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom. **Coin.**
10. An Act for Taking, Examining and Stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom. **Accounts.**
11. An Act for Reviving the Act, Entituled, *An Act for Exempting Apothecaries from Serving the Offices of Constable, Scavenger, and other Parish and Ward-Offices, and from Serving upon Juries.* **Apothecaries.**
12. An Act for Granting an Aid to Her Majesty by divers Subsidies and a Land Tax. **Taxes.**
13. An Act for making Good Deficiencies, and for Preserving the Publick Credit. **Deficiencies.**
14. An Act for Enabling Her Majesty to Appoint Commissioners to Treat for an Union between the Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*. **Scotland.**
15. An Act to Ascertain the Water Measure of Fruit. **Trade.**
16. An Act for the Enlarging and Encouraging the *Greenland* Trade. **Trade.**
17. An Act for Continuing and Amending the Act made in the Ninth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, Entituled, *An Act for the Settling and Adjusting the Proportions of Fine Silver and Silk, and for the better Making of Gold and Silver Thread, and to prevent the Abuses of the Wire-drawers.* **Trade.**
18. An Act to Explain and Alter the Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of King *Henry* the Eighth, concerning Repairing and Amending of Bridges in the High-ways : And for Repealing an Act made in the Twenty Third Year of Queen *Elizabeth* for the Re-edifying of *Cardiffe*-Bridge in the County of *Glamorgan* : And also for Changing the Day of Election of the Wardens and Assistants of *Rocheſter* Bridge. **High-ways.**
19. An Act for the Rebuilding and Repairing the Piers of the Town and Port of *Whitby* in the County of *York*. **Habens.**
20. An Act for making the River *Darwent*, in the County of *York*, Navigable. **Rivers.**
21. An Act for Preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt, and for the better Payment of Debentures at the Custom-house. **Salt.**
22. An Act to Declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be Taken by the Act, Entituled, *An Act for the further Security of His Majesty's Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for Extinguishing the Hopes of the Pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors,*

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tors, and for Declaring the Association to be Determined. King and Queen.

23. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year One thousand seven hundred and two, notwithstanding the Months Pay formerly Advanced be not Repaid. Militia.

24. An Act for the Continuing the present Sheriffs in *England* and *Wales* until the First Day of *Hillary* Term next, unless her Majesty shall think fit to Determine them sooner. King and Queen.

25. An Act for the Relief of Poor Prisoners for Debt. Prisoners.

26. An Act for the Relief of the Masters of Hoys, and other Vessels carrying Corn and other Inland Provisions within the Port of *London*. Corn.

27. An Act for the Importation of Fine *Italian* Thrown Silk. Silk.

28. An Act for Importing into *England* Thrown Silk of the Growth of *Sicily*, from the Port of *Leghorne* in *Italy*. Silk.

29. An Act for the Continuing the Imprisonment of Counter, and others, for the Horrid Conspiracy to Assassinate the Person of His late Sacred Majesty King *William* the Third. Imprisonment.

30. An Act to Oblige the Jews to Maintain and Provide for their Protestant Children. Religion.

31. An Act for making more effectual the Provision out of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, for the Building of Churches, and Augmenting Small Vicaridges in *Ireland*. Ireland.

32. An Act for the Relief of the Protestant Purchasers of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*. Ireland.

Private

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Private Acts.

1. **A**N Act to Naturalize *Charlotte*, the Wife of *Hugh Boscowen*, Esquire.
2. An Act for Enabling *Lionell* Earl of *Orrery* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by Sale of certain Lands and Tenements, to raise Money for Payment of his Debts, and Settle other Lands to the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned.
3. An Act to Enable the Right Honourable Lady *Henrietta O'Brien* Mother and Guardian of the Right Honourable *Henry* Earl of *Down*, an Infant, to make Leases of his Estate in *Ireland*, for the Discharging of Incumbrances thereon, and of a Charge of 4000 *l.* for his Sisters Portion.
4. An Act for the Relief of *Frances* Countess of *Tyrconnel*, Relict of *Richard* late Earl of *Tyrconnel*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.
5. An Act for Enabling Sir *William Meridith*, Baronet, to Sell part of a Capital Messuage, Lands and Hereditaments, herein after mentioned, in *Asbley* in the County of *Chester*, he having Settled other Lands and Tenements in lieu thereof.
6. An Act to Enable Trustees to Sell certain Lands, Tythes and Tenements, for the Payment of the Debts of *Francis Purefoy*, Esq; deceased.
7. An Act for Vesting several Messuages, Lands and Tenements in the Parish of *Whitchurch*, in the County of *Chester*, in Trustees, to be sold for Paying off the Incumbrances charged thereon, and for other Uses therein mentioned.
8. An Act to Enable *Warner Lee*, alias *Warner Warner*, to make a Jointure upon his Marriage.
9. An Act for the settling and Vesting divers Manors and Lands of *Francis Wightwicke*, an Infant, lying in the County of *Stafford*, in Trustees, to Enable them to Settle and Convey the same, upon the Marriage of the said *Francis Wightwicke*, to such Uses, Intents and Purposes as shall be agreed upon.
10. An Act for Confirming the Title of *Thomas Rose*, Gent. to Lands called *Rempstone*, and for Sale of Lands called *Currants Court*, in the County of *Dorset*, for Payment of the Debts of *William Rose*, Gent. deceased, and for settling the Manor of *Cheddar Fitzwaters*, in the County of *Somerset*, with the Overplus on the said Sale, on *Mary Rose*, an Infant, Daughter of the said *William*, in lieu of 3000 *l.* Portion for the said Infant.
11. An Act for Confirming a Purchase made by Her Majesty, and an Exchange between Her Majesty and the Dean and Canons of the King's Free Chappel within the Castle of *Windsor*.
12. An

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12. An Act for the Sale of certain Manors and Lands of *John* late Earl of *Exeter*, for Payment of the Debts, and Performance of the Will of the said Earl.
13. An Act for Vesting certain Lands and Tenements of *Montague* Earl of *Abingdon* in Trustees, to be Sold, and Purchasing other Lands of equal Value, and Limiting the Lands to be Purchased to the same Uses as the Lands to be Sold are Limited.
14. An Act for Relief of *Dorothy* Baroness Dowager of *Upper Ossery*, and Captain *James Roche*, with Relation to the *Irish* Forfeitures.
15. An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Attingham*, in the County of *Salop*, and Settling a Farm called *Selly Hall*; and a Moiety of the Manor of *Temple Lawrne*, in the County of *Worcester*, of better Value, in lieu thereof.
16. An Act for Charging the Estate late of *William Adams*, Esq; deceased, with Portions and Maintenances for *William Adams* and *Elizabeth Adams*, his younger Children.
17. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *Stephen Soam*, Gent. and *Dorothy* his Wife, and for applying the Moneys raised thereby for Payment of his Debts, and for the Portions of *Mary* and *William Soam*, Two of their younger Children.
18. An Act to Enable *Robert Appreece* the Elder, and *Robert Appreece* the Younger, Esquires; to raise Money out of their Estate for Payment of a Debt due to her Majesty, and other Debts.
19. An Act for Confirming and Settling of divers Charities, given by the last Will of *Job Marston*, Gent. deceased.
20. An Act for the Relief of *Thomas Knightly*, Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
21. An Act to Enable *Jeffery Palmer*, Esq; to Settle a Joynture upon *Elizabeth* his Wife.
22. An Act for the Relief of *Hannah Mac-Donnel*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
23. An Act for the Relief of Captain *Thomas Bellew*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
24. An Act for the Relief of *Edward Singleton*, Esq. with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
25. An Act for Vesting the Estates of *William Matthews*, Gent. and *Katharine* his Wife, in Trustees to be Sold for the Purposes therein mentioned.
26. An Act for the better Government of the Hospital of *Balsall*, in the County of *Warwick*, founded by the Lady *Katharine Leveson*.
27. An Act for the Relief of *Nicholas Bagenall*, Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.

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28. An Act for the Relief of Col. *Henry Luttrell*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
29. An Act to Enable the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of *St. Peter* in *Exeter*, and their Farmers and Tenants, to make Leases of and in the Manor of *Culmstock* in the County of *Devon*.
30. An Act for Vesting in Trustees the Estate late of *Sir William Powell*, Baronet, deceased, for raising Portions for the younger Children of *Sir John Williams*, and *Dame Mary* his Wife, (Daughter of the said *Sir William Powell*) and to Enable *William Williams*, their Eldest Son, to make a Joynture to such Wife as he shall marry.
31. An Act for Vesting certain Messuages and Tenements in the Counties of *Bedford* and *Middlesex*, in Trustees, to be Sold, and for Purchasing Lands or Rents to be Settled to the same Uses.
32. An Act for the more effectual Settlement of the Estate of *John Stone* of *Baldwin Brightwell* in the County of *Oxford*, Esq; in his Family and Name.
33. An Act to enable Trustees to make Sale of part of the Estate of *Humphry Bury*, for Paying off a Mortgage and a Portion charged thereupon.
34. An Act for Erecting Hospitals and Work-houses within the Town of *Sudbury* in the County of *Suffolk*, for the better Employing and Maintaining the Poor thereof.
35. An Act to Vest several Lands and Tenements in the County of *York*, in Trustees, to be Sold for the Raising of a Portion for *Henrietta Tempest* an Infant.
36. An Act to Enable the Trustees of *James Hunt*, Esq; deceased, to Sell Timber, for the Payment of his Debts and Legacies.
37. An Act to Enable *Edward Mansell*, Esq; to raise a further Sum of One thousand Pounds on a Mortgage of the Improprate Rectory of *Llanriddian*, for the Payment of his Debts.
38. An Act for Enlarging the Time for *John Lord Haversham* to make his Claim before the Trustees for the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
39. An Act for the Relief of *Sir Thomas Domville*, Baronet, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
40. An Act for the Relief of *Francis Earl of Carlingford*, and others, against several Outlawries in the County of *Tipperary* in *Ireland*.
41. An Act for making Provision for the Protestant Children of the Earl of *Clanriccard* and the Lord *Bophin*.
42. An Act for the Relief of *Thomas Earl of Limerick*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and *Euphemia Countess Dowager of Limerick*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.

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43. An Act to Enable *Rebecca Windham* to Sell and Dispose of an Estate late *Sarah Vernon's*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
44. An Act to Enable the Bishop of *Gloucester* and his Successors to make Distinct and Separate Leases of the Manors, Lands and Premises therein mentioned.
45. An Act for the Enabling *Abraham Barnwell* to make a more ample Settlement of his Estate, for the Benefit of his Family, and to Sell part thereof for Raising Portions for his younger Children in his Life-time, and for Payment of his Debts.
46. An Act for the better Improvement of *Suffolk Place* in the Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*.
47. An Act for Settling the Estate late of *John and Robert Window*, Gent. deceased, in Trustees, to be Sold, and the Purchase-Money applied to the Uses therein mentioned.
48. An Act for Vesting the Lands of *Henry Pawlet* a Lunatick, in Trustees, in order to make suitable Provision for him, his next Heir, and next Relations.
49. An Act for the Relief of *Sir Redmond Everard*, *Peter Fagan*, and the Protestant Children of *Sir Anthony Mullady*, deceased, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
50. An Act for the Relief of *William Lord Viscount Mountjoy*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
51. An Act for the Relief of *Robert Edgworth*, Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
52. An Act for Vesting several Lands in the Counties of *Surrey* and *Sussex*, the Estate of *Mary Johnson*, Wife of *William Johnson*, Gent. in Trustees, to be Sold for Discharging several Mortgages and other Debts Charged upon the Estate of the said *William Johnson*, and Settling his Estate upon the said Wife and her Children by him, clear of Incumbrances.
53. An Act for Enlarging the time for *John Hill*, Esq; and his Wife to enter their Claims before the Trustees for Sale of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, with relation to a Judgment against *Robert Grace*, and for the Relief of the Creditors of *John Grace*, and the Widow, Protestant Children and Creditors of the late *Sir Patrick Trant*, with relation to the said Forfeited Estates, and for the Indemnifying the Earl of *Carlingford*, touching Mortgage-money by him Owing to the said late *Sir Patrick Trant*.
54. An Act for the Relief of *Edward Nugent*, Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
55. An Act for the Relief of *Joseph Mitchell*, Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
56. An Act for the Relief of *Dennis Molony*, Gent. with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.

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57. An Act for the Enlarging the time for *Cæsar Bradshaw*, Esq; to Prosecute his Claim before the Trustees for the Irish Forfeitures.
58. An Act for the Relief of *Jane Lavallin*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
59. An Act for the Relief of *James Eustace* of *Yeomans Town*, *Agmondisham Vesey*, Esq; *George Field*, and *Thomas Brigstock*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
60. An Act for the Relief of *Francis Spring*, and other Protestant Tenants of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, in respect of their Real Improvements, and for Confirming a Protestant Settlement at *Portarlington*, and of a Charity at *Middleton* in the County of *Cork*, and for Relief of *Alice Countess Dowager of Drogheda*, and *Sir John Dillon*.
61. An Act for the Relief of *Ignatius Gold* and his Family, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
62. An Act for the Relief of *Sir William Ashburst*, Knight, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
63. An Act for the Relief of *Mary Vernon*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
64. An Act for the Relief of *Katharine Obrien* Widow, and her Children, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
65. An Act for the Relief of *William Spencer*, Esq; and the Wife and Children of the late *Lord Kenmare* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates of *Ireland*.
66. An Act for the Relief of *Katherine Harris*, alias, *Kife*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
67. An Act for the Relief of *Susanna Smith* Widow, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
68. An Act for the Relief of *Capt. Richard Wolseley*, and other Protestant Lessees in *Ireland*.
69. An Act for Enlarging the time for *Sir Stephen Fox* to make his Claim before the Trustees for the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
70. An Act for Enlarging the time for *Rebecca Viscountess Faulkland*, of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, to Enter her Claim before the Trustees for the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, to a Mortgage upon part of the said Estates.
71. An Act for Exempting and Discharging of *Arthur French* and *Sarah* his Wife, from Accounting to the Trustees for the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, for the Personal Estate of *Irriell Farrell*, deceased.
72. An Act for the Relief of *Charlotte Talbot*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.

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73. An Act to Recompence *Philip Savage*, Esq; for the Charge of Outlawries and Attending the Trustees for the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
 74. An Act for the Relief of *Maurice Annesley*, Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
 75. An Act for the Relief of *Thomas Lee*, Esq; and others, Executors of *Sir John Heley*, Knight, and *Peter Goodwin*, Esq; with Relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
 76. An Act for the Relief of *Thomas Plunkett*, Gent. and *Katherine* his Wife, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, and for Impowring Her Majesty to Grant Writs of Error, for Reversing the Outlawries against *John Mapas* and *Lawrence Fitz Fitz Gerald*.
 77. An Act for the Relief of *John Ellis*, Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
 78. An Act for Naturalizing *Daniel van Ryssen* and others.
 79. An Act for Naturalizing *Thomas St. Leger de Bacolon*, *Joseph de Lannay*, *Alexander de Raquet Des Fourneaux*, and others.
 80. An Act for Naturalizing *Stephen Benovad*, *John Girard*, and others.
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Publick Acts.

Anno 1 Annæ Sess. 1. Stat. 2.

1. **A**N Act for granting to Her Majesty a Land Tax for carrying on the War against *France and Spain.* **Taxes.**
2. An Act for enabling Her Majesty to settle a Revenue for supporting the Dignity of His Royal Highness Prince George Hereditary of *Denmark*, in case He shall survive her Majesty. **King and Queen.**
3. An Act for granting a Supply to Her Majesty, by several Duties imposed upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry. **Excise.**
4. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders. **Taxes.**
5. An Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty, by Sale of several Annuities at the Exchequer, for carrying on the War against *France and Spain.* **Annuities.**
6. An Act for the better preventing Escapes out of the *Queen's Bench and Fleet Prison.* **Prisons and pretended privileged places.**
7. An Act for explaining and making effectual a late Statute concerning the Haven and Piers of the Burgh of *Great Yarmouth*, and for confirming the Rights and Privileges of the said Burgh. **Habens.**
8. And Act for Explanation of a Clause in one Act made in the seventh Year of his late Majesty's Reign, relating to *Borelaps*, and to take off the additional Subsidy upon *Irish Linen.* **Customs.**
9. An Act for punishing of Accessories to Felonies, and Receivers of stolen Goods, and to prevent the wilful burning and destroying of Ships. **Felons.**
10. An Act for the better repairing and amending the Highways, from the North-end of *Thornwood-Common*, to *Woodford* in the County of *Essex.* **Highways.**
11. An Act for making the River *Cham*, alias *Grant*, in the County of *Cambridge* more navigable, from *Clay-Hithe-Ferry*, to the *Queen's Mill*, in the University and Town of *Cambridge.* **Rivers.**
12. An Act for the finishing and adorning the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul's, London.* **Churches.**
13. An Act for continuing former Acts for exporting Leather, and for ease of Jurors, and for reviving and making more effectual an Act relating to Vagrants. **Juries, Vagrants.**
14. An Act for the encouraging the Consumption of Malted Corn, and for the better preventing the running of *French and Foreign*

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- Foreign Brandy. Trade.
15. An Act for granting to her Majesty several Subsidies for carrying on the War against *France* and *Spain*. Taxes.
16. An Act for punishing Officers or Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert her Majesty's Service in *England* or *Ireland*, and for punishing false Musters, and for better payment of Quarters in *England*. Soldiers.
17. An Act for enlarging the time for taking the Oath of Abjuration; And also for recapacitating and indemnifying such Persons as have not taken the same by the time limited, and shall take the same by a time to be appointed; And for the further Security of her Majesty's Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all other Pretenders, and their open and secret Abettors. King and Queen.
18. An Act for the more effectual preventing the Abuses and Frauds of Persons imployed in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom. Trade.
19. An Act for Taking, Examining and Stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom. Accounts.
20. An Act for reviving and continuing the late Acts for appointing Commissioners to take, examine and determine the Debts due to the Army, and for Transport Service, and also an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War. Accounts.
21. An Act for advancing the Sale of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, and for vesting such as remain unsold by the present Trustees in her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for such Uses as the same were before vested in the said Trustees; And for the more effectual selling and setting the said Estates to Protestants; and for explaining several Acts relating to the Lord *Bophin*, and Sir *Redmond Everard*. Ireland.
22. An Act for preventing Frauds in her Majesty's Duties upon Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper. Taxes.
23. An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thousand seven hundred and three, notwithstanding the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Militia.
24. An Act to oblige *Edward Whitaker* to account for such Sums of Publick Money as hath been received by him. Accounts.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Private Acts.

1. **A**N Act for rectifying a Mistake in a late Act, Intituled, *An Act to enable Sir Robert Marsham, Knight and Baronet, to dispose of Lands in Hertfordshire, and to settle other Lands of better Value in Kent, to the same Uses as the Lands in Hertfordshire are settled.*
2. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate late of *William Peachy Esq;* deceased, for payment of Legacies charged thereupon.
3. An Act for settling divers Manors, Lands and Hereditaments, the Estate of *Henry Duke of Beaufort*, according to Agreements made upon his Marriage, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned.
4. An Act to vest divers Lands and Tenements of *Sir Thomas Brograve Baronet*, in the County of *Hertford*, in Trustees to be sold, and to settle other Lands and Tenements in lieu thereof.
5. An Act for giving further time to *John Lord Bishop of Chichester* and his Successors, to make Leases of certain Houses and Ground, in and near *Chancery Lane*, belonging to the Bishoprick of *Chichester*.
6. An Act to enable *Sir Edward Williams* to sell certain Manors and Lands in the Counties of *Brecon* and *Radnor* for payment of Debts.
7. An Act for the better collecting the Duties granted for making the Way out of *Chancery Lane* into *Lincolns-Inn-Fields*, and for determining the said Duties when the Parties concerned are paid.
8. An Act to enable the surviving Trustees and Executors of the Last Will and Testament of *Thomas Fane Esq;* deceased, to pay an Annuity unto *Mildmay Fane Esq;* for his Maintenance and Education, until he shall attain his Age of One and twenty Years.
9. An Act to enable *Richard Lord Bulkeley Viscount Cashells* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and *Richard Bulkeley Esq;* his Son, to make a Settlement upon the Marriage of the said *Richard Bulkeley*.
10. An Act for confirming and establishing a Partition made by *Sir Edmond Fowler Knight*, and *Dame Anne* his Wife, and *Elizabeth Buggin*, Widow, of certain Manors and Lands in the County of *Kent*, in the Year 1634.
11. An Act for Incorporating certain Persons, for the better providing for, and setting at work the Poor in the City of *Gloucester*.

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12. An Act to enable *Andrew Hacket* Esq; to dispose of several Messuages and Lands in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, and City of *Litchfield*, for making Provision for his younger Children, upon settling another Estate in *Stroxton* in the County of *Lincoln*, of better value, to the same Uses as the Messuages and Lands in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, and City of *Litchfield* were settled.
13. An Act for making Provision for the younger Children of *Jonathan Castleman* of *Coubertly* in the County of *Gloucester* Esq; and for supplying an Omission in his Father's Will of a Power for making Leases.
14. An Act to enable *William Colman* Esq; and others, to make sale of Lands for payment of the Debts and Legacies of *William Stawell* Esq; deceased.
15. An Act for the vesting of the several Manors, Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Essex*, late belonging to *John Cowper* Gent. deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for better payment of his Debts and Legacies charged thereupon.
16. An Act for the better settling the Real and Personal Estate of *John Goddard* Esq; deceased, to and for the benefit of *John Goddard* his Son, and *Mary Goddard* his Daughter, Infants, during their Minority.
17. An Act for confirming the Division of a Third Part of the Manor of *Burton Dassett* in the County of *Warwick*, heretofore made by the Owners thereof.
18. An Act to enable the Executrix of *James Hoare* Esq; deceased, to pay a Sum of Money in discharge of a Trust in her reposed by his Will.
19. An Act to enable *Charles Aldworth* Esq; to sell Lands and Tenements for Payment of his Father's Debts, and his Sisters Portions.
20. An Act for sale of part of the Estate of *Charles Morris* Esq; for the payment of Debts charged thereupon, and for the making Provision for his younger Children.
21. An Act for the better improving a certain piece of Ground in the Parish of *Saint Martins* in the Fields, for the use of the Poor, and for other the purposes therein mentioned.
22. An Act to enable the Devisees of *James Supple* and all claiming under them, to make Leases for the Improvement of the Estate devised.
23. An Act concerning the Exchange of certain Lands lying in or near *Brampton* in the County of *Northampton*, for Lands lying in or near *Wickham* in the County of *Lincoln*.
24. An Act for the better Execution of the Will of *John Loane* Esq; deceased, and for sale of part of his Estate to pay his Debts and Legacies for preserving the Residue thereof.

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25. An Act for sale of divers Lands in the County of *Kildare* and Kingdom of *Ireland*, (being the Estate of *Agmondisham Vesey* Esq; and his two Daughters *Anne Vesey* and *Henrietta Vesey*) for the paying of Debts, and clearing Incumbrances charged thereon, and also for Impowering the said *Agmondisham Vesey* to make Leases for any Term, not exceeding One and twenty Years.
26. An Act for Sale of several Estates for payment of Debts charged thereupon, and for disposing of the Residue of the Money at Interest, for the Benefit of *Giles Loane* and other Infants, pursuant to their Father's Will.
27. An Act to enable *John Arderne* Esq; to pay his Father's Debts, and make Provision for his Brothers and Sister.
28. An Act for raising Fifteen hundred Pounds by Mortgage of Lands in the County of *Dorset*, for payment of Debts, and for a further Provision and Maintenance for the younger Children of *Philip Caldicott* Esq;
29. An Act for charging the Estate, late of *Thomas Lyster* Esq; deceased, with Maintenances for his Nine younger Children.
30. An Act for setting aside a Settlement in order that *William Butler* may have a good Conveyance of Lands from *Raphael Whistler*, according to Articles agreed on.
31. An Act for vesting divers Lands and Tenements of *Edward Owen* of *Eaton Mascot*, in the County of *Salop* Esq; in Trustees to be sold for payment of his Debts.
32. An Act for vesting certain Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments of *Toby Hodson* the elder, Esq; a Lunatick, in Trustees for payment of his Debts, and making provision for himself, his Wife, and only Son.
33. An Act for Naturalizing *Nicholas Wayfoort*, *Peter L. Blanc*, and *Jacob Sanderfelt*.

Publick

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Publick Acts.

Anno 2 Annæ, Sess. 2.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in the Year, One thousand seven hundred and four. Taxes.
2. An Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty, by Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry for One Year. Excise.
3. An Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty, for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions, by selling Annuities at several Rates, and for such respective Terms or Estates as are therein mentioned. Annuities.
4. An Act for the publick Registering of all Deeds, Conveyances and Wills, that shall be made of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, within the West-Riding of the County of York, after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and four. Register.
5. An Act to repeal a *Proviso* in an Act of the fourth Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, which prevents the Citizens of the City of *York* from disposing of their personal Estates by their Wills, as others inhabiting within the Province of *York* by that Act may do. Wills.
6. An Act for the Increase of Seamen, and better Encouragement of Navigation, and Security of the Coal-Trade. Seamen.
7. An Act for enlarging the Term of Years granted by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament, held in the eleventh and twelfth Years of King *William* the Third, for the Repair of *Dover* Harbour. Havens.
8. An Act for the erecting a Work-house in the City of *Worcester*, and for setting the Poor on work there. Poor.
9. An Act for granting to her Majesty an Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage for three Years; and for laying a further Duty upon *French* Wines condemned as lawful Prize; and for ascertaining the Values of Unrated Goods imported from the *East-Indies*. Customs.
10. An Act to enlarge the time for the Purchasers of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, to make the Payments of their Purchase-Money. Ireland.
11. An Act for the making more Effectual her Majesty's Gracious Intentions for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, by enabling her Majesty to grant in Perpetuity the Revenues of the First Fruits and Tenths; And also

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- also for enabling any other Persons to make Grants for the same purpose. **Churches.**
12. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year, One thousand seven hundred and four, notwithstanding the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. **Militia.**
13. An Act for prolonging the Time by an Act of Parliament, made in the First Year of her Majesty's Reign, for Importing Thrown Silk of the Growth of *Sicily* from *Leghorn*. **Silk.**
14. An Act for the better securing and regulating the Duties upon Salt. **Salt.**
15. An Act for the better and more regular Paying and Assigning the Annuities, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, payable to several Bankers, and other Patentees, or those Claiming under them. **Annuities.**
16. An Act for the Discharge out of Prison such Insolvent Debtors as shall serve, or procure a Person to serve in her Majesty's Fleet or Army. **Prisoners.**
17. An Act for better Charging several Accomptants with Interest-Moneys by them Received, and to be Received. **Accounts.**
18. An Act for the further Explanation and Regulation of Privilege of Parliament in relation to Persons in Publick Offices. **Parliament.**
19. An Act for raising Recruits for the Land-Forces and Marines, and for dispensing with part of the Act for the Encouragement and Increase of Shipping and Navigation, during the present War. **Soldiers.**
20. An Act for punishing Mutiny, Desertion and false Musters, and for better paying of the Army and Quarters, and for satisfying divers Arrears, and for a further Continuance of the Powers of the five Commissioners for examining and determining the Accompts of the Army. **Soldiers.**

Private

The Titles of the Statutes.

Private Acts.

1. **A**N Act for Naturalizing *Elizabeth Cholmondeley*, Wife of *George Cholmondeley Esq;*
2. An Act to enable the Guardian of the Earl of *Warwick* and *Holland*, during his Minority, to make Leases of several Messuages in or near *West-Smithfield*.
3. An Act for settling and confirming several Exchanges with *Ralph Earl Montague*, of several Lands and Common of *Simon Motton* and others, lying in *Gedington* in the County of *Northampton*, for several Lands of the said Earl's, lying near to the same, and for confirming several Agreements relating to the said Exchanges.
4. An Act for confirming the Execution of a certain Agreement made between *Ralph Lord Grey*, Baron of *Werke*, and *Charles Lord Ossulstone*, and the Lady *Mary* his Wife, touching certain Manors, Lands, and Tenements in the Counties of *Northumberland*, *Middlesex*, and City of *London*, and also between *Lawrence Earl of Rochester*, and the said Lord *Grey*, concerning other Manors, Lands and Tenements in the said County of *Northumberland*, County Palatine of *Durham*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*.
5. An Act for Vesting several Estates in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, and several Leasehold-Estates in Trustees to be sold, for raising Portions for the younger Children of *George Lord Carteret* deceased, and for laying out the Overplus of the Money raised by such Sales in Purchase of other Lands.
6. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Henry Lord Viscount Dillon*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for payment of his Debts, and for settling an Equivalent in other part of his Estate on the Viscountess his Wife, for her Joynture.
7. An Act to enable *Sir George Wheeler* Knight, and Doctor in Divinity, to make Leases of some Houses and Ground in *Chanon Row* in *Westminster*.
8. An Act to enable *Sir John Astley* Baronet, to make a Jointure upon his Marriage, during his Minority, and to enable him to buy in any Rent-Charge or other Incumbrance upon his Estate.
9. An Act for Confirming and better Execution of Articles, and the Agreements therein contained, for the Disposition and Division of the Estate of the late Lord *Fermyn* among his Coheirs.

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10. An Act for Supplying the Defect of the Execution of a Power in Sir *John Ivory*, Knight, Deceased; for making Provision for his Younger Children.
11. An Act to Enable Sir *Thomas Tipping*, Baronet, to Sell the Manor of *Ickford* in the County of *Bucks*, for Payment of a Debt charged thereon, and laying out the Surplus-Money in Purchase of other Lands, to be Settled to the same Uses.
12. An Act to Discharge the Governour and Company for making Hollow Sword-Blades in *England*, the Sum of 18864 Pounds, seven Shillings, and one Penny Half-penny, by mistake Overcharged in the Purchase-Money for several Forfeited and other Estates and Interests in *Ireland*, Purchased by them.
13. An Act for Vesting several Estates of Sir *Charles Bickerstaffe*, Knight, in Trustees, to be Sold for Payment of Debts, and making Provision for his Wife and Daughter.
14. An Act for Sale of certain Lands in *Charwelton* in the County of *Northampton*, of *William Adams* Clerk, for Payment of Debts, and of Portions to his Younger Brothers and Sisters, and Settling other Lands of greater Value upon his Wife and Children in lieu thereof.
15. An Act for Vesting the Estate of *Thomas Leigh*, late of *Ridge* in the County of *Chester*, Esq; Deceased, in Trustees for the Payment of his Debts, Perfecting his Purchases, and better Effecting the Purposes in his Will.
16. An Act for the making void certain Uses, Estates and Trusts, limited in the Marriage-Settlement of *Henry Awdley* Esq; of certain Manors and Lands contained in that Settlement, and Settling other Manors and Lands of better Value, to and for the same Uses, Estates and Trusts.
17. An Act to Enable *Robert Cawdron*, Esq; to Settle part of his Estate (which he has Improved) for raising Portions for his Younger Children.
18. An Act for Vesting Lands in *Essex*, devised by Sir *Robert Kemp*, Knight, Deceased, to the Children and Grand Children of *Elizabeth Outlaw*, one of his Sisters and Coheirs, in Trustees, to be Sold for the benefit of the Devisees.
19. An Act for the Vesting of Nine Messuages in the Parish of *St. Giles's* in the Fields in the County of *Middlesex*, being the Estate of *William Farmin* and *Mary* his Wife, in Trustees to be Sold, and for Settling in lieu thereof a Messuage and certain Lands in *Whipsnade*, *Tottrenhoe* and *Studham* in the County of *Bedford*.
20. An Act to Enable *John Jenkins*, Esq; to Sell Lands in the Counties of *Durham* and *Northumberland*, for payment of Debts charged thereupon.

The Titles of the Statutes.

21. An Act for Vesting in Trustees, part of the Estate of *Thomas Harlackenden Bowes*, Esq; for payment of the Debts and Legacies wherewith the said Estate is charged, and for preserving the residue clear of charges for the benefit of *Thomas Bowes*, Esq; an Infant.
22. An Act to Enable *Arabella Foot*, to lay out Moneys belonging to her Son *Topham Foot*, in Purchases of Lands for his benefit.
23. An Act to Enable the Lord High Treasurer of *England*, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to Compound with *John Ferrar*, Esq; for a Debt due from him as Surety for *John Mason*, Gent. late Receiver General for the County of *Cambridge*, and Isle of *Ely*.
24. An Act for the Vesting the Manor of *Michael Church* in the County of *Radnor*, and other Lands in the County of *Salop*, of *Mary Bowdler*, and *William Bowdler*, Gent. in certain Trustees for payment of the Debts, and making Provision for the Younger Children of the said *William Bowdler*.
25. An Act for Settling the Manor of *Creech* in the County of *Somerset*, in Trustees, to Enable them to renew Leases for the Maintenance of the Younger Sons of *William Keyt*, Esq; Deceased, during their Minority.
26. An Act for Sale of some part of the Estate of *John Holden*, Gent. and *Robert Holden* his Son, for payment of their Debts, and for disposing of Younger Children Apprentices.
27. An Act for Naturalizing *Isaac Kops*.
28. An Act for Naturalizing *Rene Rance*, *Matthew Decker*, and others.
29. An Act for Naturalizing *Henry Boisfrond de St. Leger*, *Peter de la Grange*, *Lewis Wadden*, and others.
30. An Act to Vest the Manor of *Hanslop* and *Casteltrop*, and all other the Lands and Hereditaments of Sir *Peter Tyrrel*, Baronet, and *Thomas Tyrrel*, Esq; his Son, in the County of *Bucks*, in Trustees, to Sell part thereof for payment of Debts, and to Settle other Lands and Hereditaments there, being of an equal value, in lieu of Lands to be Sold.
31. An Act to Enable Sir *John Comper*, Knight, and *Anthony Henly*, Esquire, to make a Partition, and grant Building-Leases of several Messuages and Tenements in *Lincolns-Inn-Fields*, in the Parishes of *St. Giles in the Fields*, and *St. Clements* ~~Church~~ in the County of *Middlesex*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

32. An Act to Vest part of the Estate of Sir *Christopher Philipson*, Knight, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts, and for charging part thereof with Maintenance for a Daughter who is a Lunatick.
33. An Act for Vesting the Mannor of *Yerovilton* in the County of *Somerset*, and other Lands therein mentioned, of *William Cary*, Esq; in Trustees for Discharging Incumbrances, and Making Provision for his Younger Children, and Settling other Lands in the County of *Devon*, in lieu thereof.
34. An Act for Vesting divers Mannors and Lands of *Matthew Holworthy*, Esq; in Trustees to be sold, and Purchasing other Mannors or Lands of equal value, and Limiting the Mannors or Lands to be Purchased to the same Uses as the Lands to be sold are limited.
35. An Act for Enabling *Bernard Cotton*, Esq; to sell some part of his Estate for payment of his Debts, and for confirming several Conveyances already made of several other parcels of his Estate by himself and Trustees, to several Purchasers thereof.
36. An Act to charge the Estate of *Ambrose Andrews*, Gent. with Moneys for payment of Debts, and for supplying some Defects in the Settlement of the said Estate, for making a Jointure and Leases upon the said Estate.
37. An Act to Establish and Confirm a Partition and Agreement of and touching the Estate of Sir *Thomas Style*, late of *Wateringbury* in the County of *Kent*, Baronet.
38. An Act for Settling the Estate of Doctor *Thomas Lamplugh* Deceased, pursuant to his Marriage-Articles and Settlement prepared for that purpose, and for Provision for his Younger Children.
39. An Act for the better Vesting in *Giles Frampton*, Esq; the Mannor and Farm of *Moorton*, alias, *Moreton* and *Hurst*, in the County of *Dorset*, in Possession, and for the better Securing the same, and the other Mannors, Farms, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditamentss late of *William Frampton*, Esq; Deceased, to him the said *Giles Frampton*, and such as are Intituled in Remainder after him, upon the Death of *Tregonwell Frampton*, Esq;
40. An Act to Enable *George Evelyn*, to raise Portions for his Brothers and Sisters, according to his Father's Will.

The Titles of the Statutes.

41. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *James Torr*, Gent. Deceased, for payment of his Debts, and for Settling other part thereof to the Uses therein mentioned.
42. An Act to Subject the Estate of *Robert Coke* of *Trusley* in the County of *Derby*, Esq; and *William Coke* his Son and Heir Apparent; to the payment of the said *Robert Coke's* Debts, and to make Provision for the Wife and Younger Children of the said *William Coke*,
43. An Act for the Setting aside a Voluntary Settlement made by *Mary Fermor* Widow, and for Ratifying a Partition made of the Mannors of *Mersham* and *Pett*, and divers Lands in the County of *Sussex*, between her and *Bartholomew Walmesley*, Esq; and others.
44. An Act for the Improvement of the Estate of *John Briscoe* in the County of *Cumberland*.
45. An Act for making good the Provision intended for Captain *James Roch*, out of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, and for Restoring to the Bishoprick of *Cloyne* in the said Kingdom, the Mannor and Lands of *Donomore*.
46. An Act for Setting aside Voluntary Settlements made by *John Hawe* Gentleman, of Estates in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, and Settling some part of his Estate upon the said *John Hawe*, and his Son, and for making Provision for the Maintenance of his Son and Daughter, and raising a Portion for such Daughter, and selling the Residue for payment of his Debts.
47. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *John Digby*, Esquire, Deceased, in the County of *Buckingham*, and dividing the Money between Sir *John Conway*, Baronet, and *Richard Mostyn*, Esq; and for Settling the Estate of Sir *John Conway* in the County of *Flint*, and making Provision for his Son and Daughter, according to an Agreement for that purpose.
48. An Act for the further Recompensing of *John Baker*, Gent. and his Family for the Services of Colonel *Baker* at *London-Derry* in *Ireland*, and for Stating the Accounts of the late Receivers of the Rents and Profits of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
49. An Act that the Ships, the *Golden Star* and *Bull*, being taken as Prize, and Condemned, may have Freedom of Trading as *English* Ships.

The Titles of the Statutes.

50. An Act to Naturalize *Daniel Barbier, John Kerron du Chesne,*
and others.

51. An Act for Naturalizing *Henry de Hant, George Chabot,* and
others.

A N

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AN EXACT
ABRIDGMENT
Of all the
STATUTES
OF
King *William* and Queen *Mary*,
King *William* III.
AND
Queen *ANNE*.
In Force and Use
Until the 3^d of *April*, Anno Dom. 1704.

Ability.

I. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. Cap. 16. For enabling *Posthumus*
S Children to take Estates, as if born in their Father's
Life-time, It is Enacted, That where any Estate is or
shall by any Marriage or other Settlement be limited
in Remainder, to or to the Use of the first or other Son
or Sons of the Body of any Person lawfully begotten, with any
Remainders over, to or to the Use of any other Persons, or in
Remainder to, or to the Use of a Daughter or Daughters lawfully
begotten, with Remainders over, any Sons or Daughters of
B such

such Persons, lawfully begotten, or to be begotten, as shall be born after their Father's Decease, may by Virtue of such Settlement, take such Estate so limited to the first or other Sons, or to the Daughter or Daughters, in the same manner as if born in the Life-time of their Father, although there should be no Estate limited to Trustees, after the Decease of the Father, to preserve the Contingent Remainder to such after-born Children, until they come in *esse*, or are born to take the same.

II. This Act shall not extend to divest any Estate in Remainder, that by Virtue of any Marriage or other Settlement is already come to the Possession of any Person, or to whom any Right is accrewed, though not in actual Possession, by means of any after-born Children, not born in the Life-time of their Father.

Vide 9 & 10 W. 3. Cap. 20. sub Tit. Soldiers.

Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. Cap. 6. All Persons being the King's natural born Subjects within any of his Realms or Dominions may inherit as Heirs to any Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, and make their Pedigrees and Titles, by Descent from any of their Ancestors Lineal or Collateral, although the Father or Mother, or both, or any other Ancestors of such Persons so deriving their Title or Pedigree, were born out of the King's Allegiance, and out of his Realms and Dominions, as fully as if such Fathers and Mothers, &c. had been naturalized or natural born Subjects.

Accounts.

I. **Stat. 2. W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 11.** An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom from 5 Novemb. 1688. for one Year from 15 January 1690. But continued to 25 Apr. 1693. per *Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 6. versus finem.* Continued per 1 A. Stat. 2. Cap. 19. from 25 March 1703. till 25 March 1704.

II. **Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 11.** An Act for examining, taking and stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom whereby the Act of 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 11. is revived and continued to the 25th of April 1694. Continued per 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 19. from 25 March 1703. till 25 March 1704.

III. **Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 23.** An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, whereby all the former Acts are revived and continued from the 24th of April 1694. to the 25th of April 1695. Continued per 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 19. from 25 March 1703. till 25 March 1704.

IV. **Stat.**

IV. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 9. An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the publick Accounts whereby all the former Acts are revived and continued from the 24th of April 1695. to the 25th of April 1696. Continued per 1 A. Stat. 2. Cap. 19. from 25 March 1703. till 25 Mar. 1704.

V. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 8. An Act for taking, examining and stating the publick Accounts whereby all the former Acts are revived and continued from the 24th of April 1696. to the 25th of April 1697. EXP. Revived and continued per 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 19. from 25 March 1703. till 25 March 1704.

VI. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 8. An Act for taking, examining and determining the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Transport-service, and also an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War, It is Enacted, That *Thomas Morice* of *London* Merchant, *Samuel Atkins* of *London* Esq; *Thomas Lister* of *Coleby* in the County of *Linc.* Esq; *William Farrer* of *Bidenham* in the County of *Bedford* Esq; or any three of them, be Commissioners for taking, stating, ballancing and determining the Accounts of the General Officers and other Officers and Ingenieers of the Land Forces, Artillery and Hospitals, and the Officers and Gunners of Garisons in *England*, *Ireland*, or elsewhere on the 13th of *February*, 1688. or since, and the Debts owing for clothing the Forces before the 24th of *Decemb.* 1699. and for Waggon-money in their Marches in *England*, and Fire and Candle.

VII. The Officers of the Exchequer, Secretary and Treasurers at War, Muster-Master and Pay-masters of the Land Forces in *England* and *Ireland*, and all Agents, Officers and others shall observe and execute the Orders of the said Commissioners touching the said Accounts.

VIII. The Commissioners to sit in *London*, *Westminster* or the Suburbs, and to send for Persons, Papers and Records, for their Information touching the said Accounts, and to administer an Oath for discovery of the Truth: And may employ such Clerks, Messengers and Officers as they shall think fit, and give them an Oath faithfully to perform their Trust, without taking any Reward other than what the Commissioners shall direct.

IX. Two of the said first named Commissioners shall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Master of the Rolls, faithfully to discharge the Trust committed to them by this Act; and the other Commissioners shall take the same Oath before the said two Commissioners.

X. The Commissioners shall first state the Arrears of Pay to the Officers who served in the Reduction of *Ireland*, or War against *France*, viz. What for Cloathing, what for Poundage, and what for each Officer, Engineer and Gunner, over and above the Money

Money paid such Officer, or to his use, and certify the same to the Pay-master of the Forces, who is to make out Debentures accordingly; and to transmit to the Trustees for Sale of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland* a List of such Debentures; and those Officers who receive Half-pay are to have their Accounts determined in the first place, and Certificates and Debentures delivered to them.

XI. And the Commissioners are to state all Accounts of Money due for Transport-service, not already adjusted by Act of Parliament, and their Determinations to be final.

XII. And shall make out Debentures and Certificates for what is owing to Persons for Transport-service over and above what is certified to be due for such Service, by virtue of any former Act.

XIII. The Commissioners to give an Account in Writing of their Proceedings upon this Act to the King and both Houses of Parliament; and are to state the Accounts of his Majesty's Navy Royal for adjusting that Debt.

XIV. The Allowances to the said Commissioners, and for incident Charges, to be paid as hereafter directed.

XV. All Accountants to his Majesty shall make their Accounts in the Exchequer, according to their usual course: And this Act as to taking Accounts and administering Oaths, is to last only from the 10th of *April* 1700. to the 10th of *April* 1701.

XVI. The Commissioners of the Treasury shall order the form of the said Debentures, so as best to prevent counterfeiting, and no Duty shall be paid for stamping them.

XVII. The said Certificates shall not contain more than what is justly due to each Regiment, and shall be made out before the 1st. of *September*, 1700. and the Pay-master shall make out the Debentures accordingly before the 29th of *September*, 1700.

XVIII. The Commissioners of the Treasury are to imprest a Sum not exceeding 1500*l.* to such as the Commissioners for this Act shall direct out of the Duties appropriated by any Act of this Session to the Navy, Ordnance, Guards and Garrisons, for Clerks and Officers, and necessary Charges, with 400*l.* to each Commissioner without Account, to be paid by Quarterly Payments.

XIX. All Tallies or Orders of Officers who served in the Army and others for Transport-service, which before the 25th of *March*, 1700. have been assigned or granted to Persons at under Rates, may be redeemed by the said Officers or Owners, their Executors or Administrators, on Payment of the principal Sum and Interest at 6 *per Cent.* discounting what hath been received thereupon; Provided such Redemption be made within a Year (*viz.* by the 10th of *April* 1701.) And if any Dispute happen about the said Principal and Interest-Money, the Lord Mayor and three of the Aldermen of *London* shall hear and adjust the same summarily, having Power to examine the Parties and Witnesses upon Oath.

XX. The

XX. But no such Redemption to be allowed, unless a Claim thereto be entred into the Lord Mayor's Court by the 1st of September, 1700.

XXI. The Commissioners are also to state the Money arising by the Deduction of one days Pay in the year from each Regiment, Troop and Company, for the Benefit of *Chelsey College*, and make forth Certificates or Debentures for the same in the Name of the Pay-master, for purchasing any the forfeited or other Estates in *Ireland*, for the Use of the said College or Hospital.

XXII. The Commissioners are also to take an Account upon Oath of all Ships and Goods taken and condemned as Prize, during the late War, and how disposed of, and lay such Account before the King and both Houses of Parliament.

XXIII. The Trustees for Sale of the forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, shall give an Account of their Proceedings on the said Act, to the King and both Houses of Parliament, 13 W 3. Cap. 1. An Act for Reviving and Continuing of Stat. 11 W. 3. cap. 8. For appointing Commissioners to take, examine and determine the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Transport Service; and also an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War. Revived and continued by 1 A. Stat. 2. Cap. 20. from the 29th of Decemb. 1702. till the 30th of Mar. 1704.

XXIV. Stat. 1 A. cap. 10. An Act for taking, examining and stating the publick Accounts of the Kingdom, whereby the former Acts are revived and continued from 25 March 1702. to the 25 March 1703. Continued per Stat. 1 A. cap. 19. from 25 March 1703. till 25 March 1704.

XXV. Stat. 1 A. cap. 19. An Act for taking, examining and stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, whereby several former Acts are revived and continued from 25 March 1703. till 25 March 1704.

XXVI. Stat. 1 A. cap. 20. An Act for reviving and continuing the late Acts of Parliament for appointing Commissioners to take, examine and determine the Debts due to the Army, and for Transport-service: And also an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War; To continue till the 30th of March, 1704.

XXVII. Stat. 1 A. cap. 24. An Act to oblige *Edward Whitaker* to account for such Sums of publick Money as hath been received by him.

XXVIII. Stat. 2 A. cap. 17. An Act for better charging several Accountants with Interest-Money by them received and to be received. *Vide Deficiencies Sect. 21.*

Admiralty.

I. Stat. 2. W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 2. It is declared, That all and singular Authorities, Jurisdictions and Powers, which by Act of Parliament, or otherwise, are invested in the Lord High Admiral of England, for the time being, have always appertained to, and shall be used and executed by the Commissioners of the Admiralty, as if they were Lord High Admiral.

II. Every Officer present upon Trials of Offenders, by Courts-Martial, to be held by virtue of any Commission granted by the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners of the Admiralty, shall before any proceeding to Trial, take this Oath, to be administered by the Judge Advocate, or his Deputy, viz.

You shall well and truly try and determine the matter now before you between our Sovereign Lord and Lady the King and Queens Majesty and the Prisoner to be tried.

So help you God.

Annuities.

I. Stat. 4 W. & M. cap. 3. *versus finem*. Upon the Fund arising by certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, granted to their Majesties for 99 years from the 25th of January 1692. (as in the beginning of this Act) Any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may contribute toward the advancing the Sum of 1000000 l. at any time before the first day of May, 1693. such Sum or Sums, and upon such Terms as are hereafter expressed, viz. That out of the Monies arising by this Act, the Sum of 100000 l. yearly, till the 24th day of June, 1700. be kept apart as the yearly Fund, to be divided amongst the Persons so contributing; and from and after that day 70000 l. shall be yearly kept apart as the yearly Fund, to be divided as herein after mentioned; That every Contributor shall advance 100 l. at least, for which he is to name his own or some other Life, during which Life he shall receive a Share of the said Fund, as is hereafter expressed; That every Contributor may advance as many Sums of 100 l. as he pleases, for which he is to name one or more Life or Lives, (so as no more Lives be named, than there are distinct Hundred Pounds advanced) during which Life or Lives he shall receive so many Shares of the said Fund, as he shall have advanced Hundred Pounds; all the said Lives to be named within fourteen days after the 24th of June 1693. That in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, and of the

the Clerk of the Pells there be kept one or more Book or Books in which shall be entred the Contributors Names, and the Names of those by whose Hands they pay in the said Monies, and the Sums paid, and the time when, and the Name of the Nominees: To which the Contributors, &c. may have resort, and inspect the same without Fee or Reward. The Contributors and Nominees to be described by their Christian and Surnames, Additions, Places of abode, &c. Every Contributor shall have a Talley levied, importing the Receipt of the Money, and an Order for Payment, bearing Date with the Talley, signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or by the Treasurer of the Exchequer, which shall be valid, notwithstanding the Death and Removal of the Persons signing the same, and shall be irrevocable. And the said yearly Funds of 100000 *l.* and 70000 *l.* (in case the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* shall be advanced) shall be equally divided amongst the Contributors, their Executors, &c. during the Lives of the Nominees, in proportion to the Sums by them advanced, yearly by two half yearly Payments, *viz.* on the 24th day of *December*, and the 24th of *June*; the first Payment to be on the 24th day of *December*, 1693. And upon the Death of every Nominee, the share payable during his Life, shall be divided among the Contributors, whose Nominees shall be living; and so from time to time the whole respective Funds shall be divided among the Contributors, whose Nominees survive, till there be but seven Nominees living; and then upon the Death of every of the said seven Nominees, a seventh Part of the said yearly Funds shall be answered to their Majesties, their Heirs, &c. And in case the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* shall not before the first day of *May*, 1693. be advanced, then there shall be divided among such as shall before that day have advanced, as aforesaid, towards the same, yearly, as aforesaid, so much of the said Funds as shall bear proportion to the Sum advanced, after the Rates aforesaid, *viz.* so much only of the said Funds as shall during the first seven Years, to commence from the 24th day of *June*, 1693. answer yearly the Sum of 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* and after the said seven years, during the Lives of the said Nominees, and the Survivor of them, the Sum of 7 *l.* for every 100 *l.* to be divided, as aforesaid, with like Benefit of Survivorship, as if the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* were advanced and paid; and from and after the said 1st day of *May* none shall advance any Money upon the Terms aforesaid.

II. Every Contributor shall receive out of the said Funds for all Money by him advanced, Interest at the Rate of 10 *l.* per Cent. from the days of Payment, to the said 24th of *June*, 1693. which Interest shall be express'd in the Order appointed to be given upon Payment of any such Sums.

III. Contributors may assign or devise one or more Share or Shares of the said Fund, during the Lives of their Nominees,

and so *toties quoties*, and no such Assignments to be revocable, so as an Entry be made thereof in Books to be kept for that purpose, within two Months after such Assignment, or Death of the Devisor: And upon producing such Assignment, or Will, or Probate thereof to be entred, the Party producing the same, shall bring an *Affidavit* taken before some Persons authorized to take *Affidavits* in Causes depending in any the Courts at *Westminster*, of the due Execution of such Assignment or Will, which *Affidavits* shall be filed.

IV. Guardians or Trustees having the disposal of the Money of Infants under 12 years, may for the use of such Infants pay 100 *l.* of the Infants Money to the purposes aforesaid, and shall name the Infant to be Nominee, and such Infant shall thereupon become a Contributor, and the Guardian or Trustee, as to the Sum of 100 *l.* is hereby discharged.

V. Contributors, upon demanding their half-yearly Payments, unless the Nominee appear in person, shall produce a Certificate of his Life, sign'd by the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish where he lives, on the day when the said half-yearly Payment becomes due, if such Nominee be within the Realm; which Certificates shall be made without Fee, and filed in the Office of Receipt.

VI. And if any Nominee shall at the time of such Demand be in *Scotland*, or beyond Sea, and one of the Barons of the Exchequer shall certify, That upon Proof to him made, it seems probable that the said Nominee is living (such Certificate and Examination to be without Fee) the said Certificate being filed, shall be sufficient Warrant for the Payment of the said half-yearly Share to the Contributors.

VII. If any entitled to receive any half-yearly Payment, shall not demand the same till within 20 Days that the next half-yearly Payment become due, such half-yearly Payment shall be divided amongst the rest of the Contributors, but following half-yearly Payments shall be saved to him, if demanded in due time.

VIII. In the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, every half-year before the respective Days of Payment, there shall be made up an Account of Nominees, whose Deaths are known, and of the Contributors who have made default in making demand, that the rest may have the advantage thereof.

IX. If any Person shall receive any half-yearly Payments after the Death of his Nominee, any Contributor may require the same to be repaid into the Exchequer, for the Benefit of the rest. And in case of Neglect, or Refusal to pay the same within a Month after such Demand, the Person neglecting shall forfeit treble the Sum received, to be recovered by Action of Debt in the Name of such Contributor who shall make the Demand.

X. All things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, shall be done without Fee, Gratuity or Reward ; and if any Officer of the Exchequer demand any Fee, or misapply any of the said Weekly Sums, or shall not keep Books and Registers, and make Entries, and perform other things which by the Act they are required to perform, they shall forfeit their Offices, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust, and pay treble Damages with Costs of Suit to every Contributor to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. and the Plaintiff in such Action, upon Recovery, shall have his full Costs, one third part of the Sum recovered, to be paid into the Exchequer for the benefit of the Contributors, and two thirds to be to the use of the Prosecutor : And in case of Collusion, or faint Prosecution, any other Contributor may bring another Action, wherein he shall recover, as aforesaid, to the uses aforesaid.

XI. If any Officer make Payment of any Share upon such Certificate as is here directed, he shall incur no Penalty, nor be liable to any Action, though the Certificate be false, or the Nominee be dead, unless such Officer knew it.

XII. Contributors within a Month after notice of the Death of their Nominees, shall certify the same to the Auditor of the Receipt, and within three Months after such notice shall deliver up their Tallies and Orders, if they be in their Hands and Power, and in default thereof, shall forfeit 10 *l.* to the use of the Prosecutor.

XIII. And if the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* be not advanced before the 24th day of *June*, 1693. their Majesties may borrow by way of Loan, any Sum or Sums, which together with what shall have been advanced before the 24th day of *June*, on the Terms aforesaid, or upon the Terms herein after mentioned, shall not exceed the Sum of 1000000 *l.* which Sums taken up by way of Loan, shall be charged upon the Credit of the Exchequer in General, and Tallies of Loan, and Orders of Repayment levied, which Orders shall be assignable.

XIV. All Sums of Money so to be borrowed, with Interest for the same, not exceeding 7 *l.* per Cent. or so much thereof as shall not be repaid out of the Money that shall be advanced upon the Terms herein mentioned, at or after the 24th day of *June*, 1693. and before the 29th of *September* following (all which Monies to be advanced between the said 24th of *June*, and the 29th of *September*, shall be appropriated for the Discharging the Loans made upon this Act) shall be satisfied to the Lenders, out of any of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament, and shall be transferrable as soon as such Aid shall be granted. And in case no Aid to be granted before the second of *February*, 1693. the said Sums shall be satisfied out of any of their Majesties Treasure not already appropriated by Act of Parliament.

XV. And

XV. And if the Sum of 500000 *l.* part of the said Sum of 1000000 *l.* be not advanced before the 1st of *May*, 1693. their Majesties may borrow upon Interest, as aforesaid, any Sum not exceeding 500000 *l.* to be paid out of such Monies as shall be advanced upon this Act, between the said first day of *May*, and the said 29th day of *September*, in case the Money so advanced be sufficient; or otherwise so much thereof as the same shall extend to pay; and the residue of the said Sum of 500000 *l.* shall be reckoned as part of the said Sum before directed, to be paid out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament.

XVI. If the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* be not advanced before the said 1st day of *May*, any Persons after that day, and before the 29th day of *September* next following, may advance any Sums not exceeding in the whole, with what shall have been advanced before the said 1st day of *May*, the Sum of 1000000 *l.* upon the Terms following, *viz.* That every such Person out of the Duties arising by this Act, shall have for every 100 *l.* a yearly Annuity of 14 *l.* for his own, or any other Life to be by him nominated, as aforesaid, within six days after Payment; which Annuities shall commence from the 29th day of *September*, 1693. and be paid at the four most usual Feasts in the Year: And upon Payment of any such Sums, the Persons paying the same, shall have one or more Tallies importing the Receipt thereof, and Orders for Payment, &c. to be sign'd as aforesaid, and not to be revokable and to be assignable. And the Monies arising by the Duties hereby granted (besides so much as shall bear Proportion, as aforesaid, to the Sum which shall be advanced before the first day of *May*, 1693.) shall be appropriated to the Payment of the said Annuities, and not be diverted, under the like Penalties, as are before appointed in case of Misapplying, &c. The said Officers shall keep Books, and make Entries of their Names, who shall advance Money after the said first day of *May*, and of the Sums advanced, and the times of paying in, and the Names of the Nominees, without Reward (to which Books all Persons concern'd shall have access) under the Penalties and Disabilities aforesaid; and they that shall advance any Sum after the said first day of *May*, shall have Interest for it till the 29th of *September*, 1693. at the Rate of 10 *l.* per Cent.

XVII. If any Contributor, who shall have advanced any Sum before the said first day of *May*, shall before the 29th day of *September* be desirous, in lieu of his Share in the Funds, to have an Annuity of 14 *l.* a year for any Sum of 100 *l.* by him advanced, during the Life of his Nominee; a Memorial thereof shall be entred in a Book for that purpose to be kept in the Receipt; and the said Entry being sign'd by such Contributor, he shall receive such Annuity, as if the Monies by him advanced, had been paid in after the first day of *May*: And such
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Contributors Share in the Funds shall determine for their Majesties Benefit.

XVIII. The Surplus of any Money arising by this Act, after the several Proportions of the Funds, and the Annuities and Interest paid, shall be to the use of their Majesties.

XIX. No Monies lent or payable by virtue of this Act, shall be charged with any Impositions whatsoever.

XX. Grants or Dispositions of any Money arising by this Act, to be made by their Majesties, their Heirs, &c. otherwise than by this Act is appointed, shall be null and void.

Vide Excise.

XXI. Stat. 5 W. & M. cap. 5. To supply the Deficiency of the Million Act for Annuities of 10 per Cent. on Survivorship, and 14 per Cent. on a single Life, granted 4 W. & M. cap. 3. Any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may contribute towards the advancing the Sum of 118506 l. 5 s. 10 d. to make up the whole Sum of 1000000 l. granted to their Majesties by an Act made this present Parliament, intended to be advanced, by paying into their Majesties Exchequer, at any time before the first day of May, 1694. any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of 118506 l. 5 s. 10 d. as followeth, viz. That every Person out of the Rates and Duties of Excise granted by the said Act of 1000000 l. shall have and receive for every Sum of 100 l. by them respectively advanced and paid a quarterly Annuity, Rent or Payment of 14 l. and proportionably for a greater Sum, for and during the Life of such Person so advancing or paying the same, or during any other Life, to be nominated by the Person advancing or paying any such Sum, as aforesaid, the same to be nominated within six days after payment of such Sum, which yearly Annuities, Rents or Payments shall commence from the 24th of June next ensuing, and shall be paid and payable at the four most usual Feasts of the Year, viz. The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, and the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ; and every Person on Payment of such Sum or Sums, as aforesaid, shall immediately have one or more Tally or Tallies importing the Receipt of the Consideration Money, and Orders for Payment of the said Annuities, bearing the same Date with the Tally, the said Tallies to be levied, and the said Orders to be signed, in the same manner as in the said Act is mentioned, touching Tallies and Orders to be given to the Contributors for Annuities upon the said Act, and the said Orders not to be determinable, revocable or countermandable, as touching the aforementioned Orders in the said Act is Enacted; which said Orders shall be assignable and transferrable in such and the same manner as is mentioned in the said Act, touching Orders

Orders given to the Contributors in the said Act mentioned, and all the Rates and Duties by the said Act granted, over and beside so much as shall bear Proportion at the Rates in the said Act mentioned, to the whole Sum of 881493 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d.* already advanced by the Contributors upon the said Act, are and shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated to and for the Payment of the said Annuities, yearly Rents or Sums, after the Rate of 14 *l.* *per Cent. per Annum* for every 100 *l.* to be advanced, as aforesaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, in respect to all and every the Officers in the said Act mentioned, as are in the said Act appointed, in case of diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies which ought to be paid to the Contributors upon the said Act. And the said Officers are hereby required to keep Books and Registers, and make Entries of the Names of all Persons, who shall advance any Monies before the said first Day of *May*, and of the several Sums so advanced, and the Times of paying in the same respectively, and the Names of such Persons for whose Lives the several Annuities, or yearly Payments are to be payable, without Fee or Reward, as in the said Act mentioned: And every Person who shall advance or pay any such Sum, as aforesaid, before the first Day of *May*, as aforesaid, shall receive out of the Money granted by the said Act, for all Money so advanced by him, and paid from the respective Days of Payment unto the 24th of *June*, as aforesaid, Interest at the Rate of 10 *l.* *per per Annum*.

XXII. Any Monies payable to any Person or Persons by Virtue of this Act, shall not be chargeable with any Rates, Duties or Impositions whatsoever; and in Case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Rates and Duties of Excise, at the end of any Year, during the Term of Ninety and nine Years, granted therein by the said former Act, after making all the Payments which by this or the said former Act are appointed to be paid within the same Year, or reserving Money for the same, such Surplus or Remainder shall be to the Use of their Majesties, and their Heirs and Successors.

XXIII. Every Contributor upon this or the former Act, his or her Executors, Administrators or Assigns, upon their demanding any half-yearly or quarterly Payment of their respective Shares of either of the said Funds (unless the Nominee appear in Person at the said Receipt) shall produce a Certificate of the Life of his, her or their respective Nominee, signed by the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish where such Nominee shall be then living, as by the said Act is appointed,

pointed, or otherwise it shall and may be lawful to and for every Contributor, his or her Executors, Administrators or Assigns, at his, her or their Election, to make Oath of the truth of his, her or their respective Nominees Life, on the day when the said Payments shall become due, before any one or more Justices of the Peace of the respective County, Riding, City, Town or Place wherein such Person at the time of the making the said Oath shall reside, and the said Justice or Justices shall make a Certificate thereof, without Fee, the which shall be filed in the said Office or Receipt of Exchequer: And if any Person shall be guilty of a false Oath, or forging any Certificate touching the Premises, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he shall incur the Pains and Penalties to be inflicted upon Persons who commit wilful Perjury or Forgery: And in Case any Nominee shall at the time of such Demand be resident in *Scotland*, or beyond the Seas, and any one or more of the Barons of the Exchequer for the time being, shall certify, that upon Proof to him or them made (which Proof is to be taken in a summary way) it doth seem probable to him or them that the said Nominee is living, the said Certificate being filed, as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Warrant for making the said quarterly Payment to the respective Contributors, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns: And if any Person shall receive one or more quarterly Payments upon his, her or their Annuity or Annuities for any time beyond the Death of his, her or their Nominee, when the same ought to cease, such Person shall forfeit treble the Value of the Monies so received.

XXIV. And whereas several Persons who did contribute to pay several of the Sums of Money which have been contributed upon the said recited Act, for Shares, Dividends, Annuities or other Benefits in the said Act mentioned, as well upon the Benefit of Survivorship, as upon the yearly Annuities of 14 *l.* per Cent. did not name to the Auditor of the Receipt, or Clerk of the Pells in the Receipt of the Exchequer, within the respective times by the said Act appointed, the respective Lives during which such Dividends, Shares, Annuities or other Benefits respectively were to continue: It is hereby enacted, That if such Persons shall at any time, before the first of *March* next nominate to the Auditor of the Receipt, or Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer, the respective Lives (their own or others) during which such Dividends, Shares, Annuities, or other Benefits should continue respectively, that then his, her or their Nominees shall be entred in the Books kept in the Receipt for the Nominees: And every such Contributor, his or her Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall have, receive and enjoy such and the like Dividends, Shares and Annuities, and other Benefits in respect of the Monies so contributed, as he or she might

might have had, received and enjoyed, if the respective Lives for the same had been named within the respective times by the said Act prescribed.

XXV. Provided that the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Rates and Duties appointed by the said Act, be to the Use of their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, and shall not be charged or chargeable with any Gift, Grant or Pension whatsoever.

XXVI. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 20. *versus finem.* Any Person, Native or Foreigner, may contribute towards the advancing of the Sum of 300000 *l.* by paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer before the 29th of September, 1694. any Sum not exceeding the Sum of 300000 *l.* upon the Terms following; Every such Person, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, out of the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, shall have and receive for every Sum of 100 *l.* so advanced and paid, such yearly Annuity and Payment as herein after is directed: If such Contributor shall advance and pay his Money upon one Life only, then he shall have and receive a yearly Annuity or Payment of 14 *l.* for every 100 *l.* If upon two Lives, then of 12 *l.* If upon three Lives, then of 10 *l.* and so proportionably for a greater Sum, during the Life or Lives, or Life of the Survivor; the Life or Lives to be nominated by the Person or Persons so paying the same: And that the Lives be nominated by the several Contributors, their Executors or Administrators, or such as shall be employed by them, to pay in the said Sums within thirty days after the 29th of the said September 1694. which yearly Annuity shall commence from the said 29th of September, and shall be paid quarterly at the four most usual Feasts of the year, by equal Portions: And every Person on Payment of such Sum or Sums as aforesaid, shall immediately have one or more Tally or Tallies importing the Receipt of the Consideration Money, and Orders for the Payment of the said Annuities, bearing the same Date with the Tally; the said Tallies to be levied; and the said Orders to be signed in the same manner as in and by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of 1000000 *l.* towards carrying on the War against France*, is mentioned and directed, touching Tallies and Orders to be given to Contributors for Annuities upon the said Act; And the said Orders not to be determinable, revocable or countermandable, as touching the aforementioned Orders in the said recited Act is enacted; which said Orders shall be assignable in such and the same manner as is mentioned in the said recited Act, touching Orders given to the Contributors in the said Act mentioned: And all the Rates and

and Duties by this Act granted, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, are, and shall be appropriated for the Payment of the said Annuities after the several and respective Rates aforesaid, and not to be diverted to any other Use, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, in respect to all and every the Officers and other Persons in the recited Act mentioned, as are in the said Act appointed and enacted, in case of diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies, which ought to be paid to the Contributors upon the said Act: And the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be sued for, and recovered in such manner and form as the Penalties in the said recited Act are appointed to be sued for and recovered; in which Suit no Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed. And the said Officers shall keep Books and Registers, and make Entries of the Names of all Persons who shall advance any Monies before the said 29th day of *September*, and of all the Sums advanced, and the times of paying in the same, and the Names of such Persons for whose Lives the several Annuities are to be payable, without Fee or Reward; to which Book all Persons concerned shall have access, as in the said Act also is directed. All which the said Officers are to do, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as in the said recited Act are mentioned: And every Person who shall advance and pay in any such Sum before the said 29th day of *September*, shall receive out of the Money granted by this Act, for all Monies so advanced by him, and paid from the respective day of Payment, unto the said 29th day of *September*, Interest at the Rate of 10 *l. per Cent. per Annum*. And none of the Monies payable by this Act, shall be charged with any Rates or Impositions whatsoever.

XXVII. Any Guardian or Trustee of any Infant, may advance and pay the Sum of 100 *l.* of the Monies of such Infant, upon the respective Terms and Recompences herein mentioned. And if it be upon any Annuity for Life, he shall within the time before appointed for the naming of Lives, name the said Infant to be a Nominee; and such Infant upon Payment of the Sum, shall become a Contributor within the meaning of this Act, and be entitled to have and receive a Proportion, as any other Contributor: And the said Guardian and Trustee as to the said Sum of 100 *l.* so advanced, is hereby discharged.

XXVIII. Every Contributor upon the Terms of having an Annuity for one, two or three Lives, his or her Executors, Administrators and Assigns, upon demanding any Payments, unless the Nominee or Nominees, or one of them appear in Person at the said Receipt, shall produce a Certificate of the Life of his, her or their Nominee or Nominees, or one of them signed by the Minister or Churchwarden of the Parish where such Nominee shall be then living, or make Oath of the truth of the Life of his, her

her or their respective Nominee, or one of them, upon the Day when the Payment shall become due, before one or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, City or Town, wherein such Person at the time of making the said Oath shall reside, which Oath the Act gives Power to administer : And the Justice or Justices shall make a Certificate thereof, for which Oath and Certificate no Fee or Reward shall be required. And the Certificate shall be filed in the Office of Receipt of Exchequer. And if any Person shall be guilty of a false Oath, or forging a Certificate, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he shall incur the Penalties to be inflicted upon Persons who commit wilful Perjury or Forgery : And in case any Nominee at the time of such Demand be resident in *Scotland*, or beyond the Seas, and any one or more Barons of the Exchequer shall certify, that upon Proof to him or them made, which Proof may be taken in a summary way, it doth seem probable that the Nominee is living, which Certificate is to be given, and Examination made without Fee or Charge, the said Certificate being filed, shall be a sufficient Warrant for making the said Payment : And if any Person shall receive any Payment after the Death of his Nominee, he shall forfeit treble the value of the Monies so received, one half to their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, the other half to the Party that will sue for the same. *See the rest of this Act, Tit. Taxes, Sect. 61.*

XXIX. Stat. 6 W. 3. cap. 3. *versus finem.* The Contributors to the Sum of 1500000 l. upon the Act of Tonage, Beer and Ale, &c. (5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 20.) for Annuities of 10, 12 or 14 per Cent. who did not name their Lives, or Nominees within the time limited by the Act, may nominate the same before the 20th of March, 1694.

XXX. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 5. Any Person, Native or Foreigner, being entituled to any Estate for one Life, or in any Annuity purchased or obtained upon the Acts of 4 & 5 W. & M. and 5 & 6 W. & M. or any of them at the rate of 100 l. for 14 l. per Annum, at any time before the 24th of July 1695. may advance and pay into the Exchequer so much Money as such Annuity, being computed at four Years and a half, doth amount to, viz. for every Annuity of 14 l. per Annum for a single Life, 63 l. more for changing or converting the same Term, or for a farther Interest to take effect after the Estate for Life, and so proportionably for higher or larger Annuities ; and every such Person on such Payment shall have a Tally of Receipt, upon which shall be written for what the said Payment was made, thereupon the Party making such Payment, his or her Executors, &c. shall be entituled unto, and shall have, receive and enjoy an Annuity, yearly Rent or Payment, equal by Year to the Annuity he or she had before for one Life, for and during the Term of
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Ninety six years, payable out of some of the Funds in the said Acts mentioned at the four most usual Feasts in the Year by equal Portions; and in all such Cases the said Estates for Life shall be understood to be merged or extinguished in the said Term of Years; but where the Tallies shall import the Consideration-Money to be paid for a future Interest to take effect after the Determination of the Estate for Life, there it is to be understood that the present Estate for Life is continued.

XXXI. If any Person who hath such present Annuity for his or her own Life, shall not before the said 24th of *July*, 1695. advance and pay into the Exchequer such Rate and Consideration-Money as aforesaid, for changing his or her Estate, or for a farther Interest as aforesaid, then any other Person Native or Foreigner may after the said 24th of *June*, until the 12th of *November*, 1695. contribute and advance so much Money as such Annuity computed at five Years doth or shall amount to, *viz.* for every Annuity of 14 *l. per Annum* 70 *l.* for the Term of Ninety six years as aforesaid, and such Person shall have such Tallies, and be entituled to such Estate as aforesaid, after the expiration of the particular Estate for Life, during the residue which shall be then to come of the said Term of Ninety six years, to be paid quarterly out of such Funds as the Annuity for Life was first charged upon.

XXXII. Immediately after the striking of the Tallies aforementioned, Orders according to the Course of the Exchequer, shall be drawn and signed for the Payments which by this Act are to be made, which Orders are to be assignable in such manner as prescribed and appointed by the aforesaid Act, which granted Duties of Excise, to secure Recompences to such as should advance the Sum of 1000000 *l.* and so much of the several Duties of Excise and Tunnage of Ships, granted by the forementioned Acts, as shall be sufficient to satisfy the several Sums of Money, as they grow due upon the Annuities to be purchased and obtained in pursuance of this Act, shall be appropriated to the Payment of the said Annuities, under the like Penalties and forfeitures as are by the said Act appointed, and all and every Article, Rule and Clause in the said Act shall be of full force and effect, to all intents and purposes, during the Continuance of the said Term of Ninety six years, and the Officers concerned are to observe the directions of the said Act, under the Penalties there enacted.

XXXIII. No Monies payable for Annuities by this Act shall be chargeable with any Tax.

XXXIV. It shall be lawful for any Guardian or Trustee for any Infant under the Age of twenty one years, to advance any Sum of the Infants Money, not exceeding 70 *l.* upon the Terms in this Act mentioned, for which the said Infant shall be esteemed a Contributor, and be entituled to the Annuity,

and the Guardian, &c. as to the Sum so advanced, shall be discharged.

XXXV. If any Person shall fraudulently contribute any Sum of Money upon a Life pretended to be then in being, but really dead, the Person so advancing the said Sum shall forfeit the same, and also 100 *l.* over and above, one Moiety thereof to the King, and the other to him who shall discover such Offence, and sue for the said Sum by an Action of Debt, Bill, Suit or Information, &c.

XXXVI. Provided, That when any particular Estates for single Lives shall be changed into certain Terms of Years, and be thereby merged or extinguished, the Orders which were made for such Annuities during such single Lives, shall be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and there remain as Vouchers for the Payments already made, and no farther Payments shall be made thereon after *Christmas*, 1695. and it shall not be necessary for such who shall for the future receive Annuities for a Term of Years, to produce a Certificate signed by any Minister or Churchwardens of a Nominees being alive.

XXXVII. The Money levied by Virtute of this Act as well upon Loans, as otherwise, one Moiety shall be appropriated for the Service of the Navy and Ordnance, and all other Money levied by Virtue of this Act, as well upon Loans as otherwise, shall be applied and appropriated to the Payment of his Majesty's Land Forces and Armies; and for the more effectual doing thereof, the Rules and Directions appointed and enacted in an Act made in the first year of his Majesty's Reign, Entituled, *An Act for a Grant to their Majesties of an Aid of 2 s. in the Pound for one Year*, and all other Provisions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures thereby Enacted, in case of Diversion of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby revived and enacted to be in force, and to be put in ure concerning the application of the Sums hereby appropriated.

XXXVIII. If the whole Sum of 618420 *l.* and 6 *d.* be not advanced and paid into the Exchequer upon this Act before the first of *August*, 1695. then it shall be lawful for his Majesty and his Officers of his Exchequer, to borrow for his Majesty's Use, so much as shall make up the aforesaid Sum, which residue so taken up by way of Loan, shall be charged on the Credit of his Majesty's Exchequer in General, and Tallies of Loan, &c. shall be given accordingly; the said Sums so borrowed, with Interest for the same after the Rate of 5 *l.* per Centum per Annum, shall be payable and satisfied to the respective Lenders, their Executors, &c. out of the Monies which shall afterwards be brought into the Exchequer upon this Act, and in case that shall not be sufficient, then the said Loans and Interest shall be paid and satisfied out of the
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next Aids to be granted to his Majesty in Parliament, and if no such Aids shall be granted before the 20th Day of *February*, 1695. then the said Sums and Interest shall be paid out of his Majesty's Treasure, which from thenceforth shall come into the Receipt of his Exchequer, not being already appropriated to any particular Uses by any former Act of Parliament.

XXXIX. Stat. 7 W. 3. cap. 2. It shall be lawful for any Person or Persons Natives or Foreigners, being entituled to any Estate for one Life, in any Annuity purchased upon any of the Acts mentioned in the late Act, 6 & 7 W. 3. or such as they shall nominate, at the Rate of 100 *l.* for every 14 *l.* *per Annum*, at any time before the 24th Day of *June*, 1696. to advance and pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer, so much Money as the said Annuity, computed at four Years and an half, doth amount unto, that is, For every Hundred Pound that was paid for the single Life of Fourteen Pound *per Annum*, Sixty three Pounds more, for changing the same into a certain Term, for the residue which shall be then to come of ninety six years, to take effect after the Estate for Life, and so proportionably for higher or larger Annuities.

XL. If such Persons so concerned shall not before the said 24th of *June* advance and pay the said Consideration-Money for changing such Estate for Life into a Term certain as aforesaid, then it shall be lawful for any Person whatsoever after the said 24th of *June*, and before the 29th of *September*, 1696. to contribute, advance and pay into the said Exchequer so much Money as any Annuity, computed for Five Years, doth amount to, that is, For every Hundred Pounds, Seventy Pounds for an Interest due for the then residue of the said Term of Ninety six years, subject to the present Estate for Life, and so proportionably for Annuities exceeding Fourteen Pounds *per Annum*; and every Person paying the Consideration-Money, as aforesaid, shall be immediately entituled by this Act to such Annuity so purchased, &c. as if the Consideration-Money had been actually advanced or contributed within the respective times limited by the former Act; and all and every the Directions, Powers and Clauses, &c. and other Matter and Thing in relation to the respective Annuities, shall be and are by this Act revived, as fully and effectually as if the same were here again particularly repeated.

The Statute made 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 9. continued to 25 March, 1696. *Vide Exercise 30.*

XLI Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 5. For discharging the Sum of 235663 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.* remaining unpaid upon the several Annuities, which between the 17th of *May*, 1696. and the 17th

of *May*, 1697. became due, and ought to have been paid out of five seventh Parts of the late Duties of Tunnage, and two seventh Parts of the same Duties; as also out of certain Duties charged upon Salt: Any Persons having any Estate for one Life in any Annuity purchased at the Rate of One hundred Pounds for every Fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, upon the several Acts mentioned in the Act of 6 & 7 *W.* 3. Intituled, *An Act for Enabling such Persons as have Estates for Life in Annuities, payable by several former Acts therein mentioned, to purchase and obtain further and more certain Interests in such Annuities, and in default thereof for admitting other Persons to purchase and obtain the same, for raising Money for carrying on the War against France,* or any of them, may before the 25th of *March*, 1698. pay into the Exchequer for every such Annuity of Fourteen Pounds *per Annum* computed at four Years, Fifty six Pounds more, for converting such single Life into a certain Term, for the residue then to come of the Ninety six Years from the 25th of *January*, 1695. or for the residue of the said Term of Ninety six years after the said Estate for Life.

XLII. If any Person intituled to such present Annuity, shall not before the said 25th of *March*, 1698. change such Estate for Life into a Term certain, or for a future Interest, as aforesaid, then any other Person after the said 25th of *March*, and before the 10th of *April*, 1698. may purchase an Interest for the then Residue of the said Term of Ninety six Years, as aforesaid, subject to the present Estate for Life, for the like Sum of Fifty six Pounds, and the Persons paying the said Consideration, shall immediately be intituled to such Annuity chargeable upon the respective Fund in the former Act mentioned.

XLIII. Persons intituled to any Arrears incurred between the 17th of *May*, 1696. and the 17th of *May*, 1697. upon the said Annuities charged upon the Tunnage or Salt Duties, and hereby intended to be provided for, who shall upon their Orders, Tallies, or Lottery-Tickets, for such Arrears, discharge the King in the Exchequer, of so much as the purchasing such farther Interest or Term shall amount to, shall thereupon be intituled to such Annuities so to be purchased, as if the Consideration was actually paid in Money.

XLIV. The Directions and Powers in the said former Act, for levying Tallies, making Orders, Assignments, or applying the Monies arising by the said Funds, are hereby revived, in respect of such Annuities as shall be purchased upon this Act.

XLV. All the Monies which shall come into the Exchequer for the said Contributions, shall be applied to the payment of the Arrears of the several Annuities, charged upon the

the Five Sevenths and Two Sevenths of the Tunnage, and upon the Duties on Salt, incurred out of those Funds, from the 17th of May, 1696. to the 17th of May, 1697. and a proportionable part applied to the making good each of those Funds, and not diverted to any other use: And the Officer offending therein shall forfeit his Office, and double the Value of the Money so diverted.

XLVI. After the first of March, 1697. no Officer appointed to pay the Annuities out of the Duties of Excise, upon the Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France*; and upon divers other subsequent Acts, without Survivorship, shall pay off any Quarterly Payment of the said Annuities, till the precedent Quarter be fully paid, or the Money ready in the Office for Payment thereof, whereof publick Notice to be given, and hung up in the said Office: And every Officer offending herein, shall forfeit his Office, and 50 l. for every such Offence to the Person who shall sue for the same.

XLVII. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 24. All Persons having or not having any Estate for one Life in any Annuity, purchased at the Rate of One hundred Pounds for Fourteen Pounds per Annum, upon the several Acts mentioned in the Act of 6 & 7 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act for enabling such Persons as have Estates for Life in Annuities, payable by several former Acts therein mentioned, to purchase and obtain further and more certain Interests in such Annuities, and in Default thereof, for admitting other Persons to purchase and obtain the same, for raising Money for carrying on the War against France*, may at any time before the first of December, 1698. paying into the Exchequer Fifty six Pounds for every such Annuity of Fourteen Pounds per Annum, convert the said Estate for Life into a certain Term, for the Residue of Ninety six Years then to come from the 25th of January, 1695. or have an Interest in such Annuity for the said Term, to take effect after the said Estate for Life, charged with, and subject to the present Estate for Life, and in the same proportion for higher or larger Annuities. And the Person so paying the said Consideration-Money, shall immediately be intituled to such Annuities charged upon the respective Fund in the said former Act mentioned, as if the said Consideration-Money had been advanced within the times limited by the said former Act.

XLVIII. All the Clauses in the said former Act for levying of Tallies, making Orders or Assignments, or applying the Monies

Monies arising by the said Funds, or for any other Matter relating to the said Annuities so to be purchased, are revived by this Act, and shall be duly observed in respect of such Annuities as shall be purchased upon this Act, as fully as if they were here particularly repeated.

XLIX. All Monies which shall come into the Exchequer upon the said Contributions for Annuities so to be purchased, shall be applied to the Payment of the Off-Reckonings of the Army for the Year 1697. And out of the same the Persons who clothed the Army for the said Year, shall be paid what is due to them for such Cloathing, chargeable upon the said Off-Reckonings.

L. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 3. *versus finem*, Enacted, That all Persons having or not having an Estate for Life in any Annuity of Fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, purchased for One hundred Pounds upon the Acts mentioned in the Act of 6 & 7 W. 3. for converting the said Life into a Term certain of Ninety six years from the 25th of January, 1695. may before the second of November, 1700. advance and pay the Sum of Seventy Pounds, or five Years Purchase for such Annuity for converting the said Life into a Term certain for the Residue of the said Ninety six years unexpired, to take effect after the said Estate for Life; and shall thereupon be entituled to such Annuity so purchased, charged upon the respective Fund in the former Act mentioned.

LI. And all the Clauses in the said former Act relating to the said Annuities, are revived, as to the Annuities to be purchased upon this Act.

LII. Persons having purchased any such Reversionary Annuities when the Nominees were actually dead, but not known to be so, upon their delivering up the Tallies and Orders for the same, shall, in lieu thereof, have Tallies or Orders for the like Reversions upon the Death of Nominees then actually living.

LIII. Where any of the said Annuities for Life, (whereof the Reversions are purchased) are not demanded at the Exchequer within two Years after they are due, and where Certificates of the Life of the Nominees are not produced, nor due Proofs made thereof, such Nominees after the said two years shall be taken to be dead, and the Purchasers of the Reversions thereof shall receive the Annuities till such Certificate be produced, or Proof made, and shall not be accountable for such Annuities received during such Default.

LIV. All Assignments of Shares of the Fund for securing certain Recompences to such as should advance 1000000 l upon the Additional Duties of Excise granted, Anno 4 W. & M. and all Assignments made by the Earl of Ranelagh of the Reversionary Annuity Tallies, struck in his Name, upon the Act, Anno 9 W.

9 *W.* 3. for purchasing the said Reversionary Annuities; and all other subsequent Assignments thereof being entred in the Auditor's Office before the 29th of September, 1700. are adjudged good to all Intents and Purposes, as if executed pursuant to the first recited Act.

LV. Stat. 1 *A. Cap.* 5. Any of her Majesty's natural-born Subjects before the first of March 1702. may contribute to the Payment of 79155 *l.* for purchasing Annuities out of the Excise imposed by 4 *W. & M. Cap.* 3. And of 8475 *l.* for purchasing of Annuities out of the 2 seventh Parts of the Excise granted per 5 *W. & M. cap.* 20. And they shall have a yearly Rent of 14 *l.* for every 210 *l.* so paid for the Term of 89 Years from the 25th of January, 1702. payable at the four most usual Feasts.

LVI. Every Contributor shall enjoy the yearly Rent purchased, Tax-free, and as beneficially as Purchasers of Annuities for Life or Reversionary Annuities upon the said Act enjoy the same. And the Clauses in the said Acts concerning Tallies, Orders, Assignments, and other Matters in relation to the Annuities, other than making Proof of Nominees being alive, shall be practised, as to Annuities upon this Act.

LVII. In Case the Duty granted for 99 Years, or the said two seventh Parts shall be deficient in any one Year to satisfy all the said Annuities, then the said Deficiencies shall be made good by the next Aids to be granted by Parliament.

LVIII. Stat. 2 *A. cap.* 3. After 25 December, 1705. the weekly Sum of 3700 *l.* arising by the Hereditary Excise payable into the Exchequer, per 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 12. Vide Excise, 267. and by 1 *A. cap.* 7. Vide Excise, 270. &c. for the better Support of her Majesty's Household, &c. shall be paid into the Exchequer separately weekly.

LIX. The Commissioners of Excise to keep apart the said Money, and pay the same weekly into the Exchequer.

LX. Commissioners neglecting to pay the same, shall forfeit their Places, and be incapable to serve the Queen and Successors, and be liable to pay the Money misapplied, to such as sue for the same in any Court of Record at Westminster.

LXI. The Comptroller of the Excise shall keep a distinct Account of all Money arising by the said Branches of Excise, to which all shall have access without Fee, under Penalty of Forfeiture of Office, and being incapable, as aforesaid, and Forfeiture of 200 *l.*

LXII. The Auditor of the Receipts to enter the said Monies apart.

LXIII. The Annual Sums of 3 *l.* per Cent. prescribed by 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 12. shall be paid: And also out of all the Monies arising by the several Branches, the Annuities to be purchased by this Act, shall be paid after the 25th of Decemb. 1705. and the Residue

of the Money arising by the said weekly Payments of 3700 *l.* shall be applied for the Publick Service.

LXIV. Any Person or Persons for raising a Sum not exceeding 1018867 *l.* 18 *s.* and 6 *d.* viz. 900000 *l.* for carrying on the War, &c. and 118867 *l.* 18 *s.* and 6 *d.* for making good the Quarterly Payments after mentioned, may pay Money into the Exchequer for purchasing Annuities for 99 Years, from the 25th of *March*, 1704, at the Rate of 150 *l.* for 10 *l.* per *Annum*, and so proportionably for more. The Consideration-Money to be paid, one Third part on or before the first of *May*, 1704. one other Third part on or before the 24th of *June*, 1704. the Remainder on or before the 29th of *September*, 1704. The purchased Annuities to be paid at the Feasts of *St. John Baptist*, *St. Michael*, the Birth of our Lord, and the Annunciation, by equal Portions; the first Payment to be at the Feast of *St. John Baptist*, 1704. The first Year and three Quarters to be satisfied out of the Monies to be advanced, and the rest out of the said weekly Payments.

LXV. Any Person or Persons for raising 300000 *l.* for carrying on the said War, &c. may pay Money into the Exchequer for purchasing any Annuity for one Life at the Rate of 9 Years Purchase, for two Lives at 11 Years, and three Lives at 12 Years Purchase, or for the Term of 99 Years at 15 Years Purchase.

LXVI. All the Annuities aforesaid shall commence from the said 25th of *March*, and be paid at the said Feast of *St. John Baptist*, 1704. and other usual Feasts.

LXVII. The Quarterly Payments until, and for the 25th of *December*, 1705. shall be reserved, paid out of the Purchase-Money of the said Annuities. The Quarterly Payments after the same 25th of *December*, 1705. shall be paid out of the weekly Payments aforesaid.

LXVIII. When the Contributions on this Act shall amount to 1200000 *l.* for carrying on the War, &c. and so much more as shall be necessary to discharge the Annuities until the 25th of *Decemb.* 1705. inclusive, then no further Purchase of Annuities shall be on this Act.

LXIX. The Contributors advancing Money on this Act, shall name to the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, or either of them, the Life or Lives during which such Contributor, or such as he shall appoint, his or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns shall be intitled to such Annuity.

LXX. *Proviso*, That the said Lives shall be named on or before the first of *May*, 1704.

LXXI. The Contributors and Persons Names by whom paid in, and time when paid, and Names of the Lives shall be entred in the Offices of Clerk of the Pells, and Auditor of the Receipts, in Books to be inspected without Fee. And the Contributors and Nominees for Life or Lives shall be described therein by their Names, Additions, Abodes, and other Descriptions that best ascertain the Persons.

LXXII.

LXXII. The Contributors purchasing, shall enjoy the Annuities free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions.

LXXIII. And upon Payment of the Consideration-Money, or any part thereof shall have Tallies of Receipt, and on Payment of all the Purchase-Money shall have Orders for Payment of such Annuities during their respective Terms signed by the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer, or three Commissioners of the Treasury, and shall not be determinable upon their Deaths or Removal, &c. nor shall be revoked by them, or the Lord High Treasurer.

LXXIV. Contributors paying in their Purchase-money before the first of May, 1704. shall be allowed 5 *l.* per Cent. for prompt Payment, from the time of paying till the said first of May, 1704.

LXXV. Contributors their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, during their respective Terms, may by Writing under Hand and Seal assign, and by Will in Writing devise the said Annuities any Part thereof, or Interest therein: A *memorandum* of such Assignment or Will to be entred in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts in two Months after the Assignment or Death of the Devisor, the Person producing the said Assignment, Will or Probate thereof, to be entred, bringing an Affidavit taken before Persons authorized to take Affidavits in Causes in any Courts at *Westminster*, of the due Execution thereof; the Affidavits to be filed in the said Office. If there be no such Assignment or Devise, the Interest of Contributor to go to Executors or Administrators.

LXXVI. The said Annuities to be deemed personal Estates, and to go to Executors and Administrators.

LXXVII. Guardian or Trustee for Infant may pay 150 *l.* of Infants Money to purchase such Annuity for such Infant.

LXXVIII. Contributors for Lives, unless the Nominee appear in Person at the Receipt, shall produce a Certificate of the Life of the Nominee signed by the Minister and Churchwarden of the Parish where such Nominee then lives, the Certificate to be made without Fee, or else the Contributor, &c. may make Oath of the Nominees Life before a Justice of the County, &c. wherein such Person at the time of the making such Oath, shall reside, and the Justice shall make Certificate thereof; for which Oath and Certificate no Fee shall be received. And if Oath false, or Certificate forged, the Party shall incur the Punishment for wilful Perjury.

LXXIX. If such Nominee be resident in *Scotland*, or beyond Sea, if a Baron of the Exchequer shall certify, that on Proof to him it seems probable that the Nominee is living, the Certificate being filed, Payment to be made.

LXXX. If any Person receive any Quarterly Payment for any time after the Death of the Nominee, he shall repay the same. And if it were received by forging Certificate, or personating Nominee, the Person fraudulently getting the Money, and Per-

son personating, to forfeit treble, and to be prosecuted according to Law.

LXXXI. If Officer of the Exchequer demand Fee or Reward for Receipts, Issues or other Things directed hereby to be done in the Exchequer, or misapply any of the said weekly Sum, &c. or do not other things required by this Act, he shall forfeit his Office, be incapable of any Place of Trust, pay treble Damages and Costs to Contributor prejudiced; but one Third of the Damages to be to her Majesty: And in Case of Collusion between the Plaintiff and Defendant, any other Contributor may bring an Action.

LXXXII. *Proviso*, That no Officer shall incur any Penalty, &c. unless he knew of such Forgery or Death.

LXXXIII. Contributors for Lives shall certify Deaths of their Nominees in one Month after Notice to the Auditor of Receipts, and in three Months after such Notice, shall deliver to him the Tallies and Orders in their Hands or Power, or in default, the Contributors, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall forfeit 10 *l*.

LXXXIV. So much of the weekly Payments sufficient to discharge the said Annuities after 25 *Decemb.* 1705. and also of the Contribution-money sufficient to discharge the Payments from 25 *March* 1704. to the 25 *Dec.* 1705. inclusive, appropriated thereto.

LXXXV. *Proviso*, That no Person shall purchase any Annuity, unless the whole, or one third Part of the Purchase-money be paid in before 1 *May*, 1704.

LXXXVI. Contributors advancing one third Part before the first of *May*, 1704. and not advancing and paying the rest at either of the other two days of Payment, shall forfeit the Money paid in by them.

LXXXVII. The Lord Treasurer or Commissioners may reward Clerks and Officers for their Pains.

LXXXVIII. If Contributions shall not be made on or before the first of *May*, 1704. sufficient to raise 1200000 *l*. above the necessary Money to discharge the said Annuities until the said 25 *Decemb.* 1705. inclusive, the Queen may borrow so much as with the Contribution-money will make up the 1200000 *l*. and discharge the said Annuities until and for 25 *Decemb.* 1705. which Loans shall be registred and repaid in Course, with Interest at 6 *per Cent.* and Tallies levied, and Orders drawn for repayment assignable, the weekly Payments appropriated for Repayment thereof, and to be without Fee; and the Money shall be repaid out of the next Aids to be granted by Parliament after the said 25 *Dec.* 1706.

LXXXIX. *Stat. 2 A. cap. 15.* The Auditor of the Receipts shall certify to the Treasury the Names of Persons intituled to the Annuities after the Rate of 3 *l. per Cent.* payable to Bankers, and

and other Patentees, by 12 *W. 3. cap. 12. Vide Exctle, 263* and express the principal Sums due, and the Annuities.

XC. And the said Persons certified shall have standing Warrants and Orders upon Parchment or Vellum, paying the usual Fees (which shall not exceed 1 *d.* for 20 *s.* by the Year) for the Payment of such Annuities to them, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, until the same be redeemed. The first Quarterly Payment to be made on the 27th of *March, 1706.* The Orders to be signed by the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, and three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, the said Orders to remain valid and irrevocable.

CXI. The Persons that are or shall be intituled, may by Writing under Hand and Seal, or last Will in Writing assign or devise such Annuities, part thereof, or Interest therein irrevocable, so as an Entry be made in the Books in the said Auditor's Office in the space of 3 Months after such Assignment or Probate of such Will ; The Party at the time of the Entry to produce an Affidavit taken before some Person authorized to take Affidavits in Causes depending in Courts at *Westminster*, of the Execution of the said Assignment or Will : The Affidavits to be filed in the said Office ; the Officer for entring and filing to take 1 *s.* and no more. In Default of such Assignment or Entry, the Annuities to go to Executors or Administrators.

XCII. The Annuities to be Tax-free, and Persons to be possessed thereof, as a personal Estate.

XCIII. The Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer may, in lieu of their Fees, take after the Rate of 2 *d.* per Pound, to be divided as their Fees are divided.

XCIV. Standing Warrants and Orders to be made, as aforesaid, of Annuities of Persons intituled 11 *March, 1703.* in Right of their Wives, to be made in their Names jointly ; and no Person intituled in her Right, shall sell during the Coverture, without the Wife's Consent, her being Party to, and signing and sealing the Assignment. And the Person making Affidavit of the Execution of the Assignment, shall make Oath of the Wife's Consent, as aforesaid.

XCV. Where any Person intituled, shall signifie under his Hand, That he desires to have divers Annuities comprehended in one Order ; the Order shall be drawn and signed accordingly.

Apothecaries.

I. Stat. 6 *W. 3. cap. 4.* All and every Person using and exercising the Art of an Apothecary in the City of *London*, or within seven Miles thereof, being free of the Society of Apothecaries in the said City, and who hath been, or hereafter shall be, duly examined and approved of his Skill in the said Mystery, for so long as he shall exercise the said Art, and no longer, shall be freed and exempted

exempted from the several Offices of Constable, Scavenger, Overseer of the Poor, and all other Parish, Ward and Leet-Offices, and of and from serving upon any Juries or Inquests; and if hereafter any Person so qualified shall be chosen into any such Office, or required to serve in any Jury, or disquieted by reason thereof, then such Person producing a Testimonial under the Common Seal of the Corporation of Apothecaries, of such his Examination, Approbation and Freedom, shall be absolutely discharged from the same, and such Nomination, Election, &c. shall be utterly void and of none effect.

II. Any other Persons using and exercising the said Art of an Apothecary within this Kingdom, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, who have been brought up, and served as Apprentices in the said Art for seven Years, according to the Statute of 5 *Eliz.* shall likewise from henceforth be freed and exempted from all the said Offices and Duties, in the Counties and Places where they live, for so long as they use and exercise the said Art; and if any such Person shall be elected into any such Office, or returned to serve on any Jury, such Election and Return shall be void, unless such Person shall voluntarily consent thereunto.

III. Provided, nothing herein shall excuse any Apothecary elected to serve on any of the said Offices before the Commencement of this Act, from serving the usual time.

IV. This Act to continue for seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament and no longer. *Continued per Stat. 1 A. cap. 11. for 11 Years after the expiration, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.*

Arbitration.

I. *Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 15.* After the 11th of *May*, 1698, all Merchants and Traders, and others desiring to end any Controversie, Suit or Quarrel (for which there is no other Remedy but by personal Action or Suit in Equity) by Arbitration may agree, That their Submission of the Suit to the Award or Umpirage of any Person or Persons, should be made a Rule of any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, which the Parties shall chuse, and may insert such their Agreement in their Submission, or the Condition of the Bond or Promise: And upon producing an Affidavit of such inserting, and upon Reading and Filing such Affidavit in the Court so chose, the same may be entred of Record in such Court; and a Rule of Court shall thereupon be made, that the Parties shall submit to, and finally be concluded by such Arbitration or Umpirage: And in case of Disobedience thereto, the Party neglecting or refusing, shall be subject to all the Penalties of contemning a Rule of Court, and Process shall issue accordingly, which shall not be stopt or delayed, unless it appear on Oath, that the Arbitrators or Umpire misbehaved themselves, and

and that such Award was corruptly or unduly procured : In which Case such Arbitration or Umpirage shall be void and set aside by any Court of Law or Equity, so as such Corruption or undue Practice be complained of in the Court where the Rule is made for such Arbitration, before the last day of the next Term after such Arbitration made and published to the Parties.

Army.

I. Stat. 10 W. 3. cap. 1. The Army and all the respective Regiments, Troops, Companies, Officers and Soldiers thereof in *England, Wales and Berwick*, shall by the 26th of *March*, 1699. be disbanded, except such Regiments, Troops and Companies consisting only of his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects, not exceeding seven thousand Persons, Commission and Non-commission Officers included as before the first of *March*, 1698. shall be particularly expressed by the King's Proclamation.

II. After the said 26th of *March*, the said Army, &c. (except as before excepted) is by the said Act actually disbanded.

III. After the said 26th of *March* all the Regiments, Troops and Companies, Officers and Soldiers within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, not being his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects, are by the said Act actually disbanded.

IV. All other the Army, &c. in *Ireland* shall by the first of *May*, 1699. be disbanded, except such Regiments, Troops and Companies, consisting only of his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects, not exceeding 12000 Persons, Commission and Non-commission Officers included, as before the 10th of *April*. 1699. shall be particularly expressed by the King's Proclamation under the Great Seal of *Ireland*.

V. After the said first of *May* the said Army, &c. in *Ireland* (Except as before excepted) is by the said Act actually disbanded.

VI. All the Forces in *Ireland*, not directed by the Act to be disbanded, shall be maintained at the Charge of that Kingdom.

VII. All Officers after they are disbanded, exercising any Authority over their Soldiers, and all Persons assisting or putting in Execution any Proclamation, Commission or Order for continuing together any of the said Forces, after they shall be so disbanded, shall incur a *Premunire*, and being thereof convicted, shall be subject to the Disabilities in the Act mentioned ; and none of the Soldiers or Non-commissioned Officers so disbanded, shall after two days from such disbanding, continue above ten in Company.

VIII. For Payment of the Forces in *England* and *Ireland* so to be disbanded, any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may advance to his Majesty at the Exchequer any Sum not exceeding 800000 *l.* charged on the Credit of the Exchequer in General, and Tallies of Loan, &c. shall be levied accordingly ; and so much there-

thereof as shall be sufficient, shall in the first place be applied for the paying off the Forces so disbanded in *England*, and the Overplus for other necessary Occasions of the Kingdom: The Money so to be advanced, with Interest at not above 7 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* to be paid every three Months, till Satisfaction of the Principal shall be repaid in course out of the first Supplies granted the same Session, and be immediately transferred thereunto.

IX. No Alien naturalized in *Ireland*, shall be reputed his Majesty's Natural-born Subject within the meaning of this Act, nor be continued in any Regiment, Troop or Company, excepted by either of his Majesty's said Proclamations.

X. Such of the Forces so to be disbanded, as shall be hindered by contrary Winds or Weather from being transported beyond the Seas, after the said 26th of *March*, shall not incur the Penalties of the said Act for continuing together during such hindrance.

Attainder.

I. Stat. 8 *W. 3. cap. 4.* For the Treasons and other Causes in the Preamble recited at large, Enacted, That Sir *John Fenwick* Baronet, be convicted and attainted of High Treason, and shall suffer the Pains of Death, and incur all Forfeitures as a Person attainted of High-Treason.

II. Stat. 8 *W. 3. cap. 5.* Enacted, That if Sir *George Barclay* Knight, ——— *Johnson*, alias *Harrison*, ——— *Durant*, alias *Durance*, *Michael Hare*, Major *George Holmes*, *Philip Handford*, alias *Brown*, *Richard Richardson*, *John Maxwell*, ——— *Bryerly*, ——— *Plowden*, ——— *Hungate*, shall not before the 25th of *March*, 1697. render themselves to the Lord Chief Justice of the *King's-Bench*, or one of the Secretaries of State, in order to their Trials for the Treason wherewith they are charged, then such of the said Persons as shall not so render themselves, shall stand and be Convicted and Attainted of High Treason, and shall suffer the Pains of Death, and all Forfeitures and Penalties as Traitors convicted of High-Treason.

III. Stat. 13 *W. 3. cap. 3.* An Act intituled, *An Act of Attainder of the pretended Prince of Wales of High Treason*, Enacting, That he be convicted and attainted of High-Treason, and suffer Pains of Death as a Traitor.

IV. If any Subject of *England* after the first of *March*, 1701. keep Intelligence or Correspondence in Person, by Letters or otherwise, with the said Prince, or any Person imployed by him, knowing such Person so to be imployed, or shall pay Money knowingly for his Use, such Person being lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of High-Treason.

V. Where

V. Where any Offence against this Act is committed out of this Realm, the same may be tried in any County of England.

Bail.

I. **S**tat. 4 *W. & M. cap. 4.* The Judges of the *King's-Bench*, or any two of them, whereof the Chief Justice to be one, for the Court of *King's-Bench*, and the Judges of the *Common Pleas*, or any two of them, whereof the Chief Justice to be one for the Court of *Common Pleas*, and the Barons of the Coif of the *Exchequer*, or any two of them, whereof the Chief Baron to be one for the Court of *Exchequer*, may by Commissions under the Seals of the said respective Courts, from time to time empower such Persons, other than common Attornies and Sollicitors, as they shall think fit, in all and every the Counties of *England* and *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick*, to take such Recognizances of Bails, as any Persons shall be willing to make before them, in any Action or Suit depending, or to be depending in the said Courts, in manner and form as the Justices and Barons of the said Courts have used to take the same. Which Recognizances shall be transmitted to some one of the said Justices or Barons respectively; who upon Affidavit made of the due taking thereof, shall receive the same, upon Payment of the usual Fees: Which Recognizance shall be of like effect, as if it were taken *de bene esse* before any of the said Justices or Barons: For taking which Recognizances, the Persons empowered shall receive two Shillings and no more.

II. The Justices and Barons respectively shall make such Rules for the justifying such Bails, as to them shall seem meet, so as the Cognizors be not compelled to appear in Person in any of the said Courts (unless they live in *London* or *Westminster*, or within ten Miles thereof) to justify themselves, but the same is hereby directed to be determined by *Affidavits* taken before the Commissioners.

III. Any Judge of Assize may take such Recognizances, which shall be transmitted and received, as aforesaid, (without Oath) upon Payment of the usual Fees.

IV. Persons representing or personating others before any empowered by this Act to take Bails, shall be adjudged Felons.

Beer and Ale.

I. **S**tat. *Anno 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 22.* From and after the 24th of June, 1689. any Person may Ship off, within any of the usual and allowed Ports by Law, and at the common Keys,

Keys, and within the usual Hours of Excise, to be exported into Foreign Parts, in the Presence of a sworn Officer to be appointed by the Farmers, &c. of Excise, within the Limits where the same shall be shipped, any strong Ale, strong Beer, Cyder or Mum, paying Custom for the same, after the Rate of 1 s. per Tun, and no other Duty: Such Officer to certify the Quantity so shipped off, to the Commissioners and Officers of Excise, where the Entry thereof shall be made, who are hereby required to make Allowance, or repay the Excise of the Beer, Ale, Cyder or Mum so exported, to the Brewer or Maker thereof, within one Month after such Exportation, deducting 3 d. per Tun for the Charges of their Officers.

II. If any Merchant, Master of Vessel, or other Person shall cause or suffer any Liquors so shipped, to be laid on Land, or put into any other Vessel, within *England, Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick*, he shall forfeit the same, and 50 l. more for every Cask so unduly landed, or put on Board any Vessel, the one Moiety to the King and Queen, the other to the Informer. And their Majesties Commissioners and Officers of the Customs, shall charge every Master of any Vessel, in his Victualling Bill, with so much Beer, Ale, Cyder or Mum, and no more, as such Number of Men use to spend in such Voyages; the Excise whereof to be recovered according to the Laws established.

III. The said Rate of one Shilling the Tun for Beer, &c. exported, shall be levied and paid under such Rules and Penalties, and for such time, and in such manner as by the Laws of Tonnage and Poundage are ordained.

IV. No Mum imported during the continuance of this Act, shall have any part of the Custom or Excise repaid upon Exportation.

V. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 15. For ascertaining the Measures for Retailing Ale and Beer, It is Enacted, That after the 24th of June, 1700. All Persons Retailing Ale or Beer, and every Person keeping any Publick House for retailing and selling Ale or Beer in any City, Town or Place in this Kingdom, shall sell their Ale and Beer by a full Ale-Quart or Ale-Pint according to the Standard remaining with the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, in a Vessel made of Wood, Earth, Glass, Horn, Leather, Pewter or other wholsom Metal, marked from the said Standard in the Exchequer, or City of *London*, or some other place where a Standard shall be kept; and not in any other Vessel not marked, on Forfeiture of a Sum not exceeding 40 s. nor less than 10 s.

VI. If any Inn-keeper, Alehouse-keeper, &c. shall after the 29th of September, 1700. sell any Ale or Beer in a Vessel not marked, or deny to give the particular number of Quarts, &c. in any Reckoning, such Inn-keeper, &c. shall not, for Non-pay-

payment of the Reckoning, detain any of the Persons Things not paying the same, but be left to his Action at Law.

VII. The Sub commissioners or Collectors of Excise shall forthwith procure a substantial Ale-Quart and Ale-Pint of Brass, according to the Exchequer Standard, to be made, sealed and certified from the Chamberlains there, without Fee, and delivered by the 24th of *June* to the Mayor or Chief Officer in each City, Corporation, Borough and Market-Town within their Divisions, where there is not one already; and the Chief Officer giving a Receipt for it; the same is to be delivered to the succeeding Officer; the Sub-commissioner or Collector to forfeit for every default therein 5 *l*.

VIII. The said Sub-commissioners or Collectors to deduct their Expences in providing and delivering such Brass Ale-Quarts and Pints to each Mayor, &c. and to insert it in their next Accounts, which the Commissioners of Excise are directed to allow.

IX. Every Mayor or Chief Officer of each City, Borough or Market-Town, after the said 24th of *June*, shall, on Request, cause all such Ale-Quarts and Pints made of Wood, &c. as shall be brought to him to be measured and sized with such Standard, and marked with *W. R.* and a Crown: Which Marks the said Mayor or Chief Officer are to provide, and to take not above a Farthing for marking each Measure. The Mayor or Chief Officer not doing his Duty herein, to forfeit 5 *l*. and treble Damages to the Party grieved.

X. One Moiety of all the Penalties in this Act shall go to the Poor of the Place, the other to the Prosecutor, upon the Oath of a credible Witness before a Justice of Peace, and Prosecution within thirty days after the Offence committed, and the Justice of Peace to levy the Penalty.

XI. Proviso for Beer or Ale sold to be spent out of the House, if it be measured out by the Standard.

XII. Actions brought against Justices of Peace upon the Execution of this Act, shall be laid in the proper County only, to which the General Issue may be pleaded, &c. and upon a Verdict, &c. for the Defendant, to recover treble Costs.

XIII. The Justices of Peace at their Quarter-Sessions are to give this Act in Charge to the Juries.

XIV. This Act shall not extend to Colleges or Halls in the Universities. *Provided per 12 W. 3. cap. 11. Sect. 239. not to deprive Universities of Right to mark Measures.*

Blackwel-Hall.

I. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 9. Enacted, That after the first of May, 1697. the Governours of *Blackwel-Hall* and their Deputies shall strictly observe and keep the following Times and Rules,

Rules, viz. The publick Market of *Blackwel-Hall* shall be held every *Thursday*, *Friday* and *Saturday*, from eight of the Clock in Forenoon till Twelve, and from Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, till Five; the said Hours of Beginning and Ending the said Market, shall be known by ringing the Market-Bell in the said Hall; the same to be continued weekly through the whole Year, except Days of Humiliation or Thanksgiving; and the Keepers of the said Hall shall not admit any Buying or Selling of any Woollen Cloath at the said Hall, upon any other Days or Hours than as aforesaid, upon the Penalty of 100 *l*.

II. The said Governours, &c. shall appoint to the Countrey-Clothiers the most convenient Room in the said Hall, for the Sale of their Cloth, and Warehouse room for Lodging and safe keeping the same, paying the ancient Duties of the said Hall and no more.

III. No Factor, or any Person whatsoever, other than the Owner of the Cloath, shall sell or expose to Sale out of the said Market of *Blackwel-Hall*, any Cloath directed to be brought to the said Market, or any Factor there, upon Penalty of 5 *l*. for every Cloath so sold.

IV. The Hall-keepers, Clerks and Master-Porters of the said Hall, shall take care that the Rules and Orders appointed by this Act be put in Execution, and shall diligently and faithfully keep their Weekly Registers of all Cloaths bought and sold there; in which Books they shall truly enter the Names and Habitation of the Owners, Buyers and Sellers, and times of Sale, and Factor, or other Person buying or selling of every Cloath, to which said Books it shall be lawful for the Clothiers, their Agents or Servants, at all convenient times, to have recourse without Fee.

V. Any Hall-keeper, Clerk or Master-Porter neglecting his Duty herein, shall for every Offence forfeit 10 *l*. Every Person after the said first of *May*, buying any Cloath of any Person (except of the Owner) otherwise than for ready Money, the Person selling, shall within Twelve Days after the Sale and Delivery of the same, take or demand of the Buyer a Note, testifying under the Buyers Hand the Cloath sold, and the Sum of Money sold for, payable to the Owner; and shall deliver such Note on Demand to the Owner, or any Person authorized by him to receive the same, on Pain to forfeit to the Owner of the Cloath sold, double the Value thereof, for every Neglect of so doing. And if any such Buyer upon Trust shall refuse or neglect to give such Note, upon Request, at any time next after eight Days after Sale and Delivery, he shall forfeit for every such Offence 20 *s*. for every Cloath so sold to the Owner; and every Piece of Cloath not returned within eight days after Delivery of the same, shall be deemed to be passed and approved of by the Buyer as a Merchantable Cloath, and all Contracts and Agreements for allowing
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a longer Time for the passing of any Cloath, shall be void.

VI. All Forfeitures and Penalties imposed by this Act, may be sued for by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, in which no Essoin, &c. and but one Imparance shall be allowed; and if not otherwise herein before disposed of, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer.

VII. Provided, if the Owner of the Cloath neglect to sue for any of the Penalties, by the space of six Months, then any other Person may sue for the same, and one Moiety shall be to the King, the other to the Informer.

VIII. Every known or reputed Factor for selling Cloath in the said Market of *Blackwel-Hall*, shall before the 24th of *June*, 1697. if requested by any Cloathier, give and deliver a true Account of the Effects of such Clothier, which now are, or before the first of *May*, 1697. shall be in the Hands of such Factor, and the particular Cloaths of such Clothier sold by such Factor, and the Sums of Money due to such Clothier by any Contract of such Factor, and of the Names and Abodes of such Persons from whom such Sums are due; and if any such Factor shall refuse or neglect so to do, he shall forfeit to the Person to whom he ought to give such Account, 10 l. to be recovered as aforesaid.

Bridgwater, Vide Habens, &c. 9 & 10 W. 3. Cap. 12.

Brokers.

I. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 32. For Restraining the ill Practice of Brokers and Stock-Jobbers, It is Enacted, That after the first of *May*, 1697. no Person whatsoever shall use or exercise the Office or Employment of a Broker, or deal as such in *London, Westminster, or Southwark*, or the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, in making or concluding Bargains between Merchant and Merchant, or others, concerning Wares and Merchandizes, or Monies to be taken up by Exchange, or concerning any Tallies or Orders, Bills of Credit or Tickets payable at the Exchequer, or any Publick Office, or concerning any of the Bank Bills or Notes, or Stock of the Bank, or Stock of any Company or Society that is or shall be incorporated, until such Person shall be admitted and licensed by the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of *London*.

II. Upon admittance of any such Broker, he shall take an Oath to the effect following, viz. *That he will truly and faithfully execute and perform the Office and Employment of a Broker between Party and Party, in all things appertaining to the Duty of the said Office and Employment, without Fraud or Collusion, to the best of his Skill or*

Knowledge, and according to the Tenor and Purport of the Act intitled, An Act to restrain the number and ill Practice, &c.

III. And every such Person within Three Months after such Admittance, shall in the Court of Chancery or King's Bench, or Quarter-Sessions, take the Oaths appointed in the Act, 1 W. & M. cap. 8. and subscribe the Association appointed by the Act made 7 W. 3. cap. 27. And every such Person shall at his Admittance give Bond to the Lord Mayor, Citizens and Commonalty of London, in the Penalty of 500 l. with Condition, That if he do, and shall well and truly Use, Execute and Perform the Office and Employment of a Broker between Party and Party, without Fraud, Covin, or any Corrupt or Crafty Devices, according to the Purport, true Intent and Meaning of the Statute in that Case lately made and provided, then the Obligation to be void.

IV. The Number of such Brokers shall not at one time exceed 100. and the Fees upon Admittances into the said Employment, shall not exceed 40 s.

V. The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall cause the Names of such Brokers as shall be admitted by Virtue of this Act, and their Places of Habitation, to be publicly affixt on the Royal Exchange, in Guild-Hall, and in such other publick Places in London, as they shall think fit.

VI. If any Person shall act as a Broker, after the time aforesaid, not being admitted according to this Act, he shall forfeit 500 l. over and above such other Forfeitures as he shall any ways incur by Virtue of this Act; and if any Person, after the time aforesaid, shall knowingly imploy any Person to deal for him as a Broker, or Stock-Jobber, not being admitted and sworn, as aforesaid, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of 50 l. and if any Person after the time aforesaid, not being a sworn Broker according to this Act, shall act and deal as a Broker in discounting Tallies or Bills, or in Stock-jobbing, in selling Bank-stock, or any other Securities upon any Fund granted by Parliament, such Person shall forfeit 500 l. and stand in the Pillory in some publick Place in London, three several Days for the space of one Hour in the Morning.

VII. After the time aforesaid, every sworn Broker shall keep a Book or Register, in which he shall enter all Contracts and Bargains that he shall make between any Persons, within three days after the Contract, with the Parties Names, and for omitting so to do, he shall forfeit 50 l.

VIII. If any such Broker after the time aforesaid, shall directly or indirectly take above 10 s. per Cent. for Brokage, he shall for every such Offence forfeit 10 l.

IX. Every sworn Broker, after his Admittance, as aforesaid, shall carry about him a Silver Medal having the King's Arms on one side, and the Arms of the City of London, with his own Name on the other side, which he shall produce at the concluding of

of every Bargain, to the Parties concerned, upon Pain to forfeit 40 s. for every Omission.

X. If any such Broker, after the time aforesaid, shall deal for himself in the Exchange or Remittance of Monies, or buy any Talleys, Orders, Bills or Shares in any Joint-Stock for his own Use, or buy Goods or Merchandizes to sell again, or make any Profit in buying or selling any Goods more than the Brokage allowed by this Act, he shall forfeit the Sum of 200 l. and be for ever incapable to act as a Broker.

XI. Every Policy, Contract, Bargain or Agreement, which is to be performed after the first day of *May*, 1697. upon which any *Premium* is, or shall be given or paid, for liberty to deliver, receive, accept or refuse any Share in any Joint-stock, Tallies, Orders, Exchequer-Bills, or Bank-Bills, other than such Policies and Contracts as are to be performed within three days from the time of making the same, shall be utterly null and void, and every such *Premium* shall be paid back.

XII. If any *Premium* shall be given contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, with the Privity of a sworn Broker, or if any Person shall act or trade as a Broker, not being admitted according to this Act, and the same shall come to the Knowledge of a sworn Broker, in every such Case such sworn Broker shall forthwith discover the same; and in Case he shall not so do, the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall displace such sworn Broker, who shall for ever be incapable to use or exercise the Trade of a Broker.

XIII. All Penalties and Forfeitures given by this Act, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the King's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no *Essoin*, &c. One Moiety to the King, the other to him that shall sue for the same.

XIV. This Act to continue from the first of *May*, 1697. for the space of three years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XV. No Person buying or selling of Cattel, Corn, or any other Provision, or Coal, shall be esteemed a Broker within this Act.

XVI. No Broker admitted by this Act, shall, after the time aforesaid, till the end of the next Session of Parliament, act or deal, or drive any Bargain, to buy or sell Tallies or other Securities upon Parliamentary Funds, unless licensed so to do by the Lords of the Treasury, or three of them, under the Penalty of 500 l.

Burlington, Vide Habens, &c. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 29.

Butter and Cheese.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 7. After any Factor or Buyer hath bought Butter or Cheese, and approved the same, the Seller shall not afterwards be chargeable with any Penalties in the Act of 14 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for reforming Abuses in Weighing and false Packing of Butter.*

II. Such Factor or Buyer shall set his Seal, or Mark, or Name at length on the Cask in which such Butter is: And in case the same be afterwards exchanged or opened, and the Cask changed, or bad Butter pack'd up, and mixt with good, or any Fraud be committed by the Seller, the Offender being convicted upon Oath before one or more Justices of Peace, or upon his own Confession, shall forfeit Twenty Shillings for every such Firkin and Offence, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, restoring the Overplus, after Charges defrayed. And Constables of Parishes, and Chief Constables of Hundreds are hereby authorized to levy the same by Warrant under Hand and Seal of such Justice or Justices.

III. Warehouse-keepers, Weighers, Searchers or Shippers of Butter and Cheese, in any Port within this Kingdom, shall receive all Butter and Cheese that shall be brought to them, for any Cheefmonger free of the City of London, or any other making the said Commodities, and take care thereof, till the same can be shipped, and shall ship it successively, as it comes to their Hands, on the next Vessel that shall come to lade Butter and Cheese for London, (except the Owners order the contrary) and shall receive of the Owners Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Load, and no more, and so proportionably. And if any such Persons or their Servants shall refuse to receive such Goods, or to take due Care thereof, or to ship them successively, as aforesaid, they shall forfeit, being convicted in manner aforesaid, for every Firkin of Butter, ten Shillings; and for every Weigh of Cheese, Five Shillings, to be levied, as aforesaid.

IV. Warehouse-keepers, Weighers, &c. shall keep Books, and enter therein all Butter and Cheese that shall be brought to them as it comes, with the time when received, the quantity and the Owners Name; and when the Goods are shipped off, shall make Entries of the time when shipped, the Master's Name, the Vessels Name, and to whom consign'd: Which Books shall be open for all Persons to see and search gratis. And if any Warehouse-keeper, &c. shall not keep such Book, or not make Entries, as aforesaid, or undue Entries, or refuse in the Day-time to produce the Book to be searched, such Offenders being convicted in manner aforesaid, shall forfeit for every Firkin of Butter Two Shillings and Six Pence; and for every Weigh of Cheese, Two

Two Shillings and Six Pence ; and for every other the aforesaid Offences, Two Shillings and Six Pence, to be levied as aforesaid ; and for want of Goods to levy the Penalty, the Justice before whom such Conviction shall be made, may commit the Offender to Goal till the Penalties be satisfied.

V. If Masters of Vessels coming to lade Butter and Cheese, or their Servants, refuse to take on Board any such Butter and Cheese as shall be tendred to be shipped by any such Warehouse-keeper, &c. before their Vessels be laden, they shall forfeit, being convict, as aforesaid, for every Firkin of Butter so refused, Five Shillings ; and for every Weigh of Cheese, Two Shillings and Six Pence, to be levied, as aforesaid.

VI. One half of the Forfeitures within this Act, to go to the Poor of the Parish, and the other half to the Informer.

VII. This Act shall not exclude Cheesmongers free of the City of London, from sending their own Vessels, or such as they shall hire, for their own Goods.

VIII. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the Counties of Chester and Lancaster, nor to the County of the City of Chester.

IX. Persons aggrieved by the Determination of any Justice of Peace, may appeal to the next General Quarter-Sessions, whose Determination shall be final : The Person appealing, first giving to the Party accused a Bond of Twenty Pounds Penalty, with one or more Sureties, to the liking of the Justice of Peace, to pay such Costs as shall be allowed, in Case the Appellant be not relieved, the said Costs to be paid within a Month after the determining the Appeal.

Buttons.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 10. No Foreign Buttons made of Hair, or other Foreign Buttons whatsoever, shall be imported or bartered, sold or exchanged, on Pain to forfeit the Buttons so imported, bartered, sold or exchanged, and under such further Penalties as are expressed in an Act made Anno 14 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Cut-Work, Imbroidery, &c.* one Moiety to their Majesties, and the other to the Informer.

II. The Justices of Peace within their respective Divisions shall have the same Authority and Power to issue their Warrants to seize all Foreign Buttons whatsoever that by the said Act is given them to seize Foreign Buttons made of Thread and Silk.

III. Stat. 10 W. 3. cap. 2. After the 10th of February, 1698. no Persons whatsoever in England, Wales, or Berwick shall make, sell, or set on any Cloaths or wearing-Garments any Buttons

made of Cloath, Serge, Drugget, Freeze, Camlet, or any other Stuffs of which Cloaths and wearing-Garments are usually made; or any Buttons made of Wood only, and turned in imitation of other Buttons, on the Forfeiture of 40 s. for every Dozen of such Buttons so made, sold or set on, and in like Proportion for a lesser Quantity, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

Cattel.

I. **S**tat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 8. For the Encouragement of the Breeding and Feeding of Cattel, it shall be lawful for any Persons, Native or Foreign, at any time to ship and transport from this Kingdom, into any Part of the World in Amity with their Majesties, Beef, Pork, or Hog's-flesh, Butter, Cheese or Candles, free from all Custom or Imposition whatsoever, The Act made 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. Cap. 4. notwithstanding.

Chancelloꝝ.

I. Stat. Anno 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 21. Commissioners to be appointed to execute the Office of Lord Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England* for the time being, may use and exercise all and every the same, and like Offices, Authority Jurisdiction and Execution of Laws, and other Customs, Priviledges, Emoluments and Advantages which the Lord Chancellor of *England*, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Right ought to use, have and execute, as belonging to their Offices, or otherwise, and shall have and take place next after the Peers of this Realm, and Speaker of the House of Commons, unless any of them shall happen to be a Peer, and then to take place accordingly.

II. Any one Commissioner may hear Motions, and give Orders touching Interlocutory Proceedings, so as such one Commissioner in the absence of the others, shall not make Decrees, or put the Great Seal to any thing, unless there be two present.

III. The nominating and appointing of the *Custos Rotulorum* in all Shires and Counties, shall be as is directed by a Statute made in the 37th year of Hen. 8.

IV. The *Custos Rotulorum*, or other Person to whom of Right it doth belong, shall from time to time nominate and appoint the Clerk of the Peace.

V. If

V. If any Clerk of the Peace shall misdemean himself in his Office, the Justices of Peace in their General Quarter-Sessions, or the major part of them, upon Complaint in Writing exhibited against him, may upon Examination and due Proof thereof, suspend and discharge him: And in such Case the *Custos Rotulorum*, or other Person to whom of Right it shall belong, shall appoint another Person residing within such County, &c. to be Clerk of the Peace in his room; and in case of Neglect or Refusal to make such Appointment before the next General Quarter-Sessions after such Refusal, the Justices of Peace at their General Quarter-Sessions may appoint one.

VI. Provided always, that he shall be liable to all the Penalties, Conditions, &c. hereby mentioned and expressed, and may be discharged by the said Justices, as aforesaid.

VII. No *Custos Rotulorum*, or other Person to whom it doth or shall belong to nominate a Clerk of the Peace, shall sell the said Place directly or indirectly, upon the Penalty that every *Custos Rotulorum*, or other Person so selling, and every Clerk of the Peace so buying, shall be disabled to hold their Places, and forfeit double the Value of what shall be so given or taken, to be recovered by him or them that will sue for the same, to their own Use by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of their Majesties Courts at *Westminster*.

VIII. Every Clerk of the Peace, before he enters upon his Office, shall in open Sessions take this Oath, *viz.*

I A. B. do swear, That I have not, nor will pay any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Reward whatsoever, nor have given any Bond, or other Assurance to pay any Money, Fee or Profit directly or indirectly to any Person or Persons whomsoever, for such Nomination or Appointment.

So help me God.

IX. Nothing in this Act shall relate to the Clerk of the Peace for the Dutchy and County Palatine of *Lancaster*.

X. This Act to commence from the first day of *May*, 1689.

Charitable Uses.

Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 37. It shall and may be lawful to and for the King, his Heirs and Successors, when and as often as he or they shall think fit, to grant to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, licence to alien in Mortmain, and also to purchase, acquire, take and hold in Mortmain in Perpetuity, or otherwise, any Lands, Tenements, Rents or Hereditaments whatsoever, of whomsoever the same shall be holden.

II. And

II. And such Lands, &c. so aliened or acquired, and licensed, shall not be subject to any Forfeiture by reason of such Alienation or Acquisition.

Churches.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 12. Where any Churches have been, or shall be united by Virtue of an Act made in the 17th year of the Reign of the late King *Charles* the Second, and one of them at the time of such Union was or hereafter shall be demolished, in such Case whenever the Church to which the Union was, or shall be made, shall be out of Repair, or want decent Ornaments, the Parishioners of the Parish, whose Church shall be down or demolished, shall pay towards the Charge of such Repairs and Ornaments, in Proportion as the Archbishop or Bishop that shall make such Union, shall direct; and for want of such Direction, shall bear one third part of the Charge.

II. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 14. For completing the Building and Adorning the Cathedral of *St. Paul, London*, and for Repairing the Cathedral of *St. Peter Westminster*, It is Enacted, That for all Coals and Culm imported into the Port of *London*, from 29th of *September*, 1700. until the 29th of *September*, 1716. there shall be paid for every Chalder of Coals or Culm, One Shilling, and for every Tun of such as are sold by Weight, One Shilling; which said Imposition of One Shilling shall be levied, and paid in such manner and form, and under such Penalties as are exprest and directed by the Act of 1 Jac. 2. (Cap. 15.) The Articles, Rules and Clauses of which Act (except otherwise hereafter provided) shall be of such Force and Effect, as if the same were particularly set down and Enacted by this Act.

III. All Monies levied by this Act shall be disposed as herein after mentioned: And the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the Bishop of *London*, and Lord Mayor of *London* for the time being, or any Two of them, shall have such Powers and Authorities (unless otherwise herein after directed) as they had by the said former Act.

IV. One Sixth Part of all Monies which shall be raised by Virtue of this Act, shall be appropriated and disposed to the Repairing of the Collegiate Church of *St. Peter in Westminster*, and the said Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Bishop of *London*, and Lord Mayor of *London* for the time being, or any two of them, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, pay or cause to be paid to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and the Dean of the said Church, for the time being, Commissioners hereby appointed for Repairing the said Church, the said Sixth Part of the said Monies, by Quarterly Pay-

Payments, the first Payment to be made on the 30th of *Decemb.* 1700. Which said Money shall be laid out and expended in Repairing the said Collegiate Church. And the like Books of Accounts (to be inspected by any Person *gratis*) shall be kept by the Commissioners, and the like Abstract of such Books of Accounts shall be yearly transmitted into the Exchequer, in such manner as is directed to the said Archbishop, Bishop and Lord Mayor in the aforesaid Act.

V. The said Archbishop, Bishop and Lord Mayor may deduct yearly out of the Sums to be paid by them, as aforesaid, one Sixth Part to their Deputies and Officers for their Collecting the Duties hereby continued, and inspecting the Coal-Meters.

VI. The said Commissioners, or any two of them, may by Indenture under their Hands and Seals, engage the Profits arising out of the Sums hereby granted, towards the Repairing of the said Collegiate Church as a Security for Money by them to be borrowed for the Intent and Purpose aforesaid, which Money is to be employed accordingly.

VII. A Sum not exceeding Three Thousand Pounds, part of the Duty hereby granted, shall in Four Years be paid towards the Building the Parish-Church of *St. Thomas* in *Southwark*, according to such Directions as the President, Treasurer and Governours of the Hospital there, with Allowance of the aforesaid Archbishop, Bishop and Lord Mayor, or any Two of them, shall approve and allow.

VIII. After the 29th of *September*, 1697. the Stipend or Allowance of the Surveyor General of the Building of the said Cathedral of *St. Paul*, shall be paid one Moiety yearly, and the other Moiety in one intire Sum within Six Months after the finishing the said Cathedral, and not before.

IX. Stat. 1 A. cap. 12. For Coals and Culm imported on the *Thames* within the Liberty of the City of *London*, after the 15th of *May*, 1708. and before the 15th of *May*, 1716. shall be paid above all other Impositions for such of them as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every 36 Bushels, 2 s. For such as are sold by the Ton, for every Twenty hundred Weight, 2 s. to be answered under such Rules and Penalties as are directed per Stat. 1 Jac. 2. Cap. 15. for Rebuilding, &c. of the Cathedral of *St. Paul*, *London*.

X. The Monies appropriated to the compleating and preserving the said Cathedral, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Bishop of *London*, and Lord Mayor, or any Two of them, to have like Power, as by the said former Act.

XI. And they may appropriate Monies arising by the said Duties sufficient for purchasing and demolishing the Buildings between the North-side of the said Cathedral and the Allies called *New-Jury* and *Pissing-Alley*, for securing the said Cathedral from Fire.

Fire. And all Buildings used for Watch-houses, or for Officers for the Building, shall, when the same Persons appoint, be pulled down, and the Ground be laid to the Church-yard. And the said Persons are impowred to agree with the Vestries of *St. Gregory's*, and *St. Faith's* for exchanging their Places of Burial in the Church-yard and Vaults of *St. Paul* for equivalent Ground in the said Parishes: And all the said Ground shall be reputed the Burying-ground of the said Cathedral.

XII. That when the said Persons impowred shall think fit, the Church-yard shall be enclosed, and no Building shall be thereon, except for the Meeting of the Chapter, and for keeping Stores for Repairs of the Church. And if any other Building shall be erected, it shall be taken as a Common Nuisance.

XIII. Any Sale made by the Bishop of *London*, Dean and Chapter, or Petty-Canons of the said Cathedral, of any the said Buildings belonging to any of them (for securing the said Cathedral from Fire) shall bind them and their Successors. And the said Archbishop, Bishop and Mayor shall apply the Money arising by such Sale for Purchase of Lands to be settled on the said See of *London*, Dean and Chapter and Petty Canons, and Successors respectively.

XIV. And the said Persons impowred may borrow Money upon the Impositions by this Act, the Interest growing due, before the Commencement of the Duty, to be paid by the Duty given, 8 *W.* 3. *Cap.* 14. *For Compleating, &c. the Cathedral of St. Paul, &c.* but not to prejudice any who have already, or will advance Money thereon. All the Money borrowed to be employed in finishing the Cathedral-Church, purchasing and demolishing the said Houses, and inclosing the said Church-yard.

XV. 2 *A. Cap.* 11. The Queen may by Letters Patents incorporate such Persons as she shall appoint, to have a Common Seal, and perpetual Succession, and by the same or other Letters Patents may limit and settle upon the said Corporation the First-fruits of all Benefices Spiritual for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of Ministers of the Church of *England* officiating in any Church or Chappel in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, not sufficiently provided for, with such Rules, and in such manner as shall be therein expressed.

XVI. The Statutes and Provisions touching the levying, payment and Qualification, shall continue in Force as to the said First-fruits.

XVII. This Act shall not affect or avoid any Grant, Alienation or Incumbrance made of or on the said First-fruits.

XVIII. Any Person by Deed inrolled according to *Stat.* 27 *H.8.* or by Will in Writing, executed according to Law, may grant to the said Corporation any their Estate or Interest in Land, Tenements and Hereditaments, and Property in Goods or Chattels for

for Augmentation of the Maintenance of such Ministers having no settled Competent Provision to be applied according to the Will of the Benefactor. And in default of such Appointment by him, then in such manner as by her Majesty's Letters Patents shall be appointed.

XIX. Such Corporation shall have Capacity to hold and enjoy from all Persons disposed to give or sell to the said Corporation, without any Licence *Ad quod dampnum*, and notwithstanding the Statute of Mortmain.

XX. Not to extend to enable Infants, Persons of *non sane Memory*, or Feme-coverts without their Husbands, to make such Gift or Grant.

XXI. One Bond only shall be given for the Four Payments of First-fruits to be paid according as they have been usually rated and paid, and not Four Bonds; and no Fifth Bond taken for a further Value or Payment in respect of the same, shall be sued or recovered.

Clergy.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 9. Such as shall rob any Person, or feloniously take away Goods being in a Dwelling-house, the Owner or other Person being there, and put in fear, or shall rob any Dwelling-house in the Day-time, any Person being therein, or shall be accessory to any of the said Offences, or to break any Dwelling-house, Shop or Warehouse thereunto belonging, or therewith used, in the Day-time, and feloniously take away Money or Goods, to the Value of Five Shillings, though no Person be therein, or shall counsel, hire or command any Person to commit any Burglary, being thereof attainted, or being indicted thereof, shall stand mute, or will not directly answer to the Indictment, or shall peremptorily challenge above Twenty Jurors, shall not have the Benefit of their Clergy.

II. Persons indicted of any Offence, for which by Virtue of any former Law they are excluded from Clergy, if convicted by Verdict or Confession, shall not be admitted to the Benefit thereof if they stand mute, or will not answer directly to the Felony, or shall challenge peremptorily above Twenty.

III. Persons indicted for stealing any Goods in any County, and thereof convicted, or standing mute, or not answering directly to the Indictment, or challenging peremptorily above Twenty, shall be excluded the Benefit of their Clergy, if it appear upon Evidence, that the said Goods were taken in any other County, in such manner, as if the said Persons had been convicted by a Jury there, they should have lost the Benefit of their Clergy.

IV. Persons

IV. Persons buying or receiving stolen Goods, knowing them to be stolen, shall be deemed Accessories to the Felony after the Fact.

V. If any Persons shall steal any Chattels, &c. which by Contract or Agreement they are to use, or shall be let to them in Lodgings, such Stealing shall be adjudged Larceny and Felony.

VI. If a Woman be convicted of an Offence, for which a Man might have the Benefit of his Clergy, upon her Prayer to have the Benefit of this Statute, Judgment of Death shall not be given against her, but she shall suffer the same Punishment that a Man should suffer, viz. shall be burnt in the Hand, and farther be kept in Prison, not exceeding a Year.

VII. A Transcript certified by the Clerk of the Crown of the Peace, or of the Assizes, concerning the Tenor of the Indictment, and of the Persons having had the Benefit of his Clergy, or of this Act, to the Judges or Justices in any other County, shall be a sufficient Proof that such Person hath had the Benefit of his Clergy, or of this Act. Explained and continued for Three Years by the Statute of 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. and made perpetual by the Statute of 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 14.

Coaches.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 22. After the Tenth of May, 1694. their Majesties may appoint Commissioners, not exceeding Five in Number, for Regulating and Licensing Hackney-Coaches within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, and the Bills of Mortality, and for Regulating and Licensing Stage-Coaches throughout England, &c.

II. The said Commissioners shall give Licences under their Hands and Seals to all Persons that shall keep any Coach or Coach-Horses within the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Suburbs of the same, or within the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and that the Number of all Hackney-Coaches so to be licensed shall not exceed 700, and for every such Licence so to be granted for each Coach there shall be paid to the Commissioners, or some other Person to be appointed by their Majesties to receive the same for their Majesties Use, the Sum of 50 l. and no more, by way of Fine for such Licence, which said 50 l. shall be paid by the Person so licensed, before the Licence delivered to him; the said Licenses to continue for Twenty one Years, and no longer; nor to be granted in Reversion after the Determination of others: And upon every the said Licenses there shall be reserved to their Majesties the yearly Rent and Sum of 4 l. payable quarterly, the first at the Feast of St. Michael, the Nativity of our Lord Christ, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Nativity of St. John Baptist, with such Covenants

venants as the Commissioners in their Discretions shall think fit.

III. And the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them are impowered under their Hands and Seals to license all Stage-Coaches kept or driven throughout *England*; and that no Licence for any Stage-Coach shall continue any longer than for one Year; and for every such Licence there be reserved to their Majesties the Rent or Annual Sum of 8 *l.* to be paid Quarterly at the Four most usual Feasts of the Year, with such Covenants as the Commissioners in their Discretions shall think fit: And that every one so licensed to keep or drive a Hackney or Stage-Coach, may by Writing under his Hand and Seal assign, or by his last Will in Writing devise his, her or their Interest therein; and in Default of such Assignment or Devise, their Executors shall be intituled to the Residue of their Interest: That an Entry shall be made of such Assignment in some Book kept by the Commissioners, to which the Executors or Administrators may have recourse *gratis*, and within Sixty Days after the Decease of such Testator or Intestate they may produce Letters of Administration to intitle themselves.

IV. And that no Person after the twenty fourth of *June*, 1694. shall drive or let to hire any Hackney-Coach or Coach-Horses within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, &c. nor drive, nor let to hire any Stage-Coach or Coach-Horses, within any part of *England*, without such Licence first obtained as aforesaid, upon Pain to forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, and that no Horse, Gelding or Mare shall be used in any Hackney or Stage-Coaches under the size of Fourteen Hands, according to the Standard. And that every Coach so licensed shall have a Mark of Distinction by Figures, or otherwise; and that no Person shall be licensed to keep more than Two Hackney-Coaches: And that no Person shall put the same Figure or Mark upon his Coach that is appointed for another; nor shall alter or obliterate the Figure or Mark of Distinction, upon Pain of 5 *l.*

V. And if any Commissioner shall grant Licences for more than the Number of 700. Hackney-Coaches, as before directed, or shall grant any Licence for any Hackney or Stage-Coach for any longer time than before directed, he shall forfeit for every such Offence 100 *l.*

VI. No Hackney-Coachman or Driver shall take for his Hire in *London*, or Ten Miles thereof, above Ten Shillings for a Day, reckoning Twelve Hours to the Day; and by the Hour not above One Shilling and Six pence for the first Hour, and One Shilling for every Hour after; and that no Person shall pay from any the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to any part of *St. James's*, or City of *Westminster* (except beyond *Tuttle-street*) above One Shilling, and the same Prizes from the same Places to the Inns
of

of Court, or thereabouts ; and from any of the said Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to the *Royal Exchange*, One Shilling ; and if to the Tower of *London*, or to *Bishopgate-street*, or *Aldgate*, or thereabout, One Shilling and Six pence, and so from the said Places to the said Inns of Court, as aforesaid ; and the like Rates from and to any Place at the like Distance with the Places before-mentioned. And if any Coachman shall refuse to go at, or exact more for his Hire than the Rates hereby limited, he shall for every such Offence forfeit Forty Shillings.

VII. The said Commissioners, and every Officer appointed under them, shall take an Oath for the faithful Execution of their respective Offices ; and shall likewise take the Oaths appointed by an Act made in the first Year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for Abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths* ; and that no Person shall be able to execute the Powers by this Act granted, till the taking the same.

VIII. All Offences against this Act (other than the Offences of the Commissioners) shall be determined by the Commissioners, or any Three of them, upon Oath of One or more credible Witnesses, the Party accused being summoned.

IX. And for the better regulating such as shall be licensed to keep Hackney or Stage-Coaches, as aforesaid, and to prevent Inconveniencies in the Streets where such Coaches stand, and Punishment thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, to make By-Laws to bind such Persons as have Licences, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and to annex reasonable Penalties for the Breach thereof, so as such By Laws be agreeable to the Intent of this Act, and not repugnant to the Laws of this Realm ; and so that such By-Laws be approved by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, for the time being, and by the Two Chief Justices of either Bench, and Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or any Three of them ; and after such Allowance the same shall be published, and the Penalties put in Execution by any Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate of the Place where the Offence is committed : But no Person shall be punished twice for the same Offence.

X. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to appoint 175. and no more of the said Hackney-Coaches to ply, stand or drive on the Lord's Day within the Bills of Mortality only, so as the whole Number of 700. may be employed successively.

XI. And if after the said 24th of June any Hackney-Coach shall ply, stand or drive upon the Lord's-day, other than such as shall be so appointed, as aforesaid, or any where else within the Bills of Mortality, the Owner of such Coach shall forfeit 5 l.

XII. The

XII. The Commissioners, for the better discovery of Offenders herein, shall publish a List or Account of all the particular Numbers of such Hackney-Coaches as shall be appointed for every Lord's-day successively throughout the Year.

XIII. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 18. *versus finem*. Nothing in the Act made last Sessions of Parliament for *Licensing and Regulating Hackney-Coaches and Stage-Coaches*, shall extend to empower any Commissioners appointed by the said Act, to grant any License to drive, or let to hire any Stage Coach or Coach-Horses, to continue or be in force after the 24th of June, 1695. And all Leases or Licences hereafter made, to continue after the said 24th of June, as for all the Time after the said Day, shall be null and void.

XIV. Nothing in the said Act contained, shall be construed to restrain any Person from driving or letting to hire any Stage-Coach or Coach-Horses after the said 24th of June.

XV. Commissioners are indemnified, if they have, by reason of the Obscurity of the said Act, made any Mistakes in this Matter.

Coals.

I. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 7. An Act made in the 16th and 17th Years of the Reign of the late King Charles II. Cap. 2. for Regulating the Measures and Prizes of Coals, is hereby revived and continued from the first Day of December, 1690. for the space of Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament. And by the Statute of 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 36. made perpetual.

II. Owners of Vessels English built, and belonging to the Subjects of England, whereof the Master is an Englishman, Trading with Coals to and from New-Castle, or the Parts adjacent, or to Wales, to London, or to any part of England, may navigate their Vessels with as many Foreign Seamen as the Master or Owners shall think fit, during the present War, any thing in an Act made in the 12th Year of King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for Encouraging and Encreasing Shipping and Navigation*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Act of 16 and 17 Car. 2. Cap. 2. is hereby revived.

III. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 10. Commissioners shall be appointed by the King for measuring and marking all Keels, Pan-Keels, and Pan-Boats, and other Boats, and Wains and Carts used for Carriage of Coals at New-Castle upon Tyne, Sunderland, Culler-coats, Seaton-Sluce, Blythe-Nooke, and other

Member of the Port of *New-Castle*, in such manner as shall seem meet to Three or more of the said Commissioners, allowing 53 Hundred Weight to every Chaldron of Coals.

IV. The Weight of Coals carried by such Wain, shall be 17 Hundred Weight and a half, by every such Cart 8 Hundred and three Quarters. And three such Wains, or six Carts shall be reckoned at one Chaldron, and no more.

V. Three days Notice shall be given of the time of the Admeasurement. And no Keel or Boat shall be marked but between the 25th of *March* and 29th of *September*, in any Year, nor marked to carry more than 10 such Chaldrons of Coals at one time.

VI. All Keels, Boats, Wains or Carts that shall carry any Coals after the 24th Day of *July*, 1695. before they be admeasured, marked, and nailed, shall be forfeited, together with the Coals laden upon them; one Moiety of the said Forfeiture to the King, the other to him that shall sue for the same.

VII. If after marking, &c. the Mark shall be removed or altered, thereby to frustrate the Intent of this Act, the Party so offending, shall upon Proof by one Witness before one Justice of Peace, forfeit 10 *l.* to be levied by Distress, by Warrant from the said Justice, and for want of Distress, the Party to be committed for Three Months. One Moiety of the said Forfeiture to the King, the other to the Party that shall make the Discovery. And the said Keels, Boats, &c. to be admeasured, marked, &c. anew.

VIII. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 18. All sorts of Coals and Culm (except Charcoal made of Wood, which shall for Five Years from the 29th of *September*, 1695. be Water-born, and imported into any Port or Place in this Kingdom, shall pay a Duty for Coals sold by Measure, 5 *s.* per Chaldron, reckoning 39 Bushels to the Chaldron. For each Chaldron of Culm, 1 *s.* And for Coals sold by Weight, 5 *s.* per Tun, reckoning 20 Hundred Weight to each Tun.

IX. To be paid at the Parts and Places of Importation, by the Master of the Ship or Vessel before he breaks Bulk, &c.

X. Unlading before Duty satisfied, or fraudulent Entry, forfeits the Ship and all Tackle, &c. unless he gives in a Post Entry, and pays the whole Duty for the Surplusage within six days after the Delivery of the Ship.

XI. For Encouragement of the Coal Trade, there shall be allowed yearly from the 15th of *April* to the first of *January*, Two Men for every Hundred Tun Vessel, and One for Fifty Tun, Press-free. And if any Press-Master presume to press such Men, he shall forfeit 10 *l.* for every such Man, and be rendred incapable of any Office in the Navy.

XII. Nine

XII. Nine Ships of War, *viz.* Six on the *Northern* Coasts, and Three on the *Western* Coasts shall be appointed to cruise or convoy for the better preserving the Ships imployed in the Coal Trade, &c.

The said Duties taken off after the 17th of *May*, 1696. per *Stat.* 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 31. And a new Duty granted 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 13. *Vide Taxes.*

Coin.

I. *Stat.* 4 & 5 *W. & M.* *cap.* 14. *versus finem.* Whosoever shall at any time hereafter refuse to receive or take in Payment any Crackt Money, being the Current Coin of this Kingdom, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of 5 *l.* to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. in any of their Majesties Courts of Record, by any Person who will sue for the same, with Costs of Suit, in which Suit no Essoin, Protection, &c. or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed: And such Offender shall also be liable to such other Punishments as by Law may be inflicted.

II. *Stat.* 6 & 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 17. Enacted, (in regard the Current Coin of this Kingdom hath been greatly diminished by Clipping, Rounding, Filing and Melting the same, and likewise many false and counterfeit Coins have been clipped for the better disguising thereof) That from and after the first of *May*, 1695. if any Person whatsoever shall at any one time or Payment exchange, lend, sell, borrow or buy, receive or pay any broad Silver Money, or Silver Money unclipt, of the Coin of this Kingdom for more than the same was coined for, and ought by Law to go for, he shall forfeit the Sum of 10 *l.* for every 20 *s.* so exchanged, paid, &c. and so in proportion for every greater or lesser Sum; one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer.

III. None shall cast Ingots or Bars of Silver in Imitation of *Spanish* Bars or Ingots, &c. Penalty 500 *l.* and the Silver so cast.

IV. No Person whatsoever shall buy or sell, or knowingly have in his Custody or Possession any Clippings or Filings of the Current Coin of this Kingdom. Penalty, the Forfeiture of the same, 500 *l.* to the King and Informer, to be branded in the Right Cheek with a hot Iron with the Letter R. and Imprisonment till Payment.

V. No Goldsmith or other Person shall transport or cause to be transported any molten Silver but what shall be first marked at Goldsmiths-Hall, and a Certificate of Oath made before the

Wardens of the said Company by the Owner of such molten Silver, that the same is lawful Silver, and that no part thereof was (before melted) the Current Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom. And for any Person to offer any molten Silver to be mark'd, and shall not prove by such Oath and Witness, as abovesaid, such Person to be seiz'd and detain'd until Proof be made, as aforeaid. Officers of the Customs may seize all Silver shipt otherwise than as abovesaid.

VI. For any Broker, not being a Trading Goldsmith or Refiner, to buy or sell any Bullion or molten Silver, six Months Imprisonment without Bail.

VII. One Warden with any Two of the Court of Assistants of the Goldsmiths, may within the Bills of Mortality, and any Two Justices of Peace elsewhere in any County of *England*, enter the House, &c. of any Person suspected, and search for unlawful Bullion; and they may with the Assistance of the Constable, break open any Door, Box, Trunk, Chest, &c. in order to search for, and discover such Bullion, which if they find, they are to seize the same, and the Person in whose Possession it shall be found, which Person shall be had before the next Justice of Peace, where, if he cannot prove by Oath, That the said Bullion, before the melting thereof, was not Current Coin or Clippings, the said Person shall be committed to Prison in order to be tried upon an Indictment for melting the Current Silver Coin of this Realm; and in case he does not make such Proof as abovesaid, he shall be found Guilty, and suffer Imprisonment for six Months.

VIII. Any Person who shall apprehend and take any Person who counterfeits any of the Coin of this Kingdom, or for Gain shall Clip, Wash, File or Diminish the same, or shall bring such into this Kingdom, and prosecute such Offender to Conviction, such Person shall receive from the Sheriff of the County, within one Month after Conviction, the Sum of 40 *l.* producing the Judge's Certificate, &c. The Sheriff for refusing such Payment, forfeits double, to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. and treble Costs.

IX. Any Person guilty of Clipping, &c. who shall discover Two or more of the like Criminals, so as they shall be convicted thereof, such Discoverer shall have his Pardon, and if he be an Apprentice, his Freedom.

X. Bullion seized on Ship-board, and questioned whether English or Foreign, the Proof shall lie upon the Owners, that the same is Foreign.

XI. Bullion to be transported forfeited, if not entred in the Name of the true Owner.

XII. Stat.

XII. Stat. 7 W. 3. cap. 1. Enacted, That on or before the first of *February*, 1695. the Commissioners of the Treasury, one or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer shall with the Assistance of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, the Under-Treasurer, &c. or any Three or more of them, and in the presence of any Person who have Loans owing them at the Exchequer, who will voluntarily be present, cause all the Clipt Money, being Sterling Silver, or of courser Allay, then remaining in the King's Exchequer on the Account of Taxes, Revenues, Loans, or otherwise, to be numbred and told, and also weighed, and the Tale and Weight thereof entred in a Book, whereunto all Persons concerned, shall have free Access without Fee, and in the said Book shall set down how much of the said Monies is for Customs, how much for Excise, how much for any Aid, &c. and shall immediately cause all such Clipt Money to be melted down and cast into Ingots, assayed and delivered by Weight into his Majesty's Mint, to be there immediately refined, and to be Coined by the Mill or Press into the Current Coin of this Kingdom, of such Weight and Finess as are prescribed by the present Indenture, with the Master or Worker for making Silver Coins at the Tower of *London*.

XIII. All the new Money proceeding from the Silver of the said Clipt Money (except the necessary Charge of Working) shall as fast as such new Money shall be coined, or at least by Weekly Payments be brought back into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and there placed to the respective Accounts to which the said Clipt Money belonged, so as the new Money shall be applied to every particular Branch or Fund in such Proportion as it shall bear, and shall be paid out accordingly as far as the same will extend, whether it be for Payment of Loans, or for Satisfaction of Interest, or upon Payment of Annuities, or other Uses to which the Clipt Monies are appropriated, without being diverted or divertible to any other Use, under the Penalty of the Forfeitures and Disabilities which the Officers should have incurred for diverting the Money of such Taxes, Revenues, &c. in case the same were not recoined.

XIV. A true Account shall be kept in the Receipt of the Exchequer of every Sum of the new Monies which shall be brought in from the Mint, for the Proceed of the Clipt Money appointed to be coined, that the Difference between the Tale of the Clipt Money, and the Tale of the New Monies may be manifest, and the Deficiencies occasioned thereby ascertained, in order to the making them good at the publick Charge. To which Book all Persons concern'd shall have access without Fee.

XV. The several Receivers General, and particular Receivers and Collectors of his Majesty's Revenues, Taxes, Aids, &c. shall, and by this Act are required and enjoined to take in Payment for his Majesty's Use such Clipt Monies as aforesaid, being Sterling Silver, or of a courser Alloy than the Standard, from all Persons that shall tender the same, for such Payments respectively at any time before the 4th of May, 1696. at the same Rate and Value as if the same were unclipt, and shall not refuse the same, if such Piece or Pieces do not evidently appear to be made of Copper or Brass-plated, or wash'd over with Silver.

XVI. The Tellers in the Exchequer shall before the Twenty fourth of June, 1696. not only take and receive to his Majesty's Use such Monies so collected and brought to the said Exchequer, but also receive in such Clipt Money any Loans, or any other Payments which shall be due to his Majesty, unless it shall be otherwise specially directed by any other Act of Parliament.

XVII. The said Tellers shall keep apart all such Clipt Monies that they shall receive for Loans, Taxes, &c. that it may be known which specifick parcel of Money pertains to every particular Tax, Fund, &c. And the Commissioners of the Treasury, or one of them, or the Lord Treasurer shall once, or oftner, in every Fortnight, in the Presence of the Officers of the Exchequer above-mentioned, &c. cause all the said Clipt Monies that shall from time to time be remaining there, to be carefully told and weighed, and the Tale and Weight to be entred in the Book above-mentioned, with the particular Taxes, Funds, &c. to which such Monies severally belong, and thereupon immediately cause the said Clipt Monies to be melted down, and cast into Ingots, so as the Money of one Branch shall not be mixed with another, and cause the said Ingots to be essayed, and delivered to the Officers of the Mint by Indenture, who shall immediately cause such Silver to be refined, and coin the same by the Mill and Press of such Weight and Finess as above-mentioned; and the new Monies proceeding from the same (except the necessary Charge for making the same) to be from time to time, as fast as coined, or at least by Weekly Payments, brought back into the Exchequer, and there placed to the respective Accounts to which the Clipt Money did belong, to be paid out as far as the same will extend, to the same respective Uses, without being diverted or divertible to any other Use, under the Penalty of the Forfeitures and Disabilities which the Officers should have incurred for diverting the Money of such Taxes, Revenues, &c. in case the same were not coined.

XVIII. A true Account shall be kept in the said Exchequer of every Sum of the new Monies which shall from time to time be brought in there from the Mint, for the Proceed of the said Clipt Money recoin'd as aforesaid, that the Difference between the Tale of the Clipt Money, and the Tale of the New Money may be manifest, and the Deficiencies ascertained in order to the making them good at the publick Charge.

XIX. Such Mints as his Majesty shall erect in the remote Parts of the Kingdom, not being less than Four, shall be under the Methods and Directions prescribed by this Act.

XX. For the better prevention of the Clipping of such hammer'd Money unclipt, every Person that hath any such Monies in his or her Possession, is before the Tenth of *February*, 1695. or before they dispose of the same, to cause the same to be struck through about the middle of every Piece with a solid Punch, and after the said Tenth of *February* no unclipt hammer'd Money, *i. e.* such Pieces as have both Rings, or the greatest part of the Letters appearing thereon, shall be current, unless so punch'd; and if any Piece so punch'd, shall afterwards be clip'd, none shall tender, or receive the same in Payment under the Penalty of forfeiting the same to the Poor of the Parish. Justices of Peace in Sessions time upon Complaint to them of such Offence, shall determine the same, and upon Conviction, levy the Penalty by their Warrant.

XXI. Officers of the Exchequer or Mint, or Receivers, making wilful Default in the Preformance of any thing enjoined by this Act, shall forfeit to the Party grieved double Damages. And all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act, shall (where no special Remedy is appointed) be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit, &c. in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

XXII. From and after the Fourth day of *February*, 1695. the Master of the Mint shall upon every Hundred Pound Weight Troy of Sterling Silver to be coined, cause at least Forty Pound Weight Troy to be coined in Shillings, and Ten Pound Weight to be coined in Six-pences, and if the said Master omits so to do, he shall forfeit for every such Offence 20 *l.* one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer, to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. wherein no Wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed.

XXIII. Nothing in this Act shall extend to enforce the melting down, or recoining, or prohibit the receiving of Six-pences of Sterling Silver, and not clipt within the inner Ring.

XXIV. Stat. Anno 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10. versus finem For preventing the Increase of the Rate of coined Gold, Enacted, That after the 25th of *March*, 1696. no Person shall receive, take or pay any Gold Coin, called Guineas, at any higher Rate than 26 s. for each Guinea, and so proportionably for the Pieces called Half-Guineas, double Guineas, and Five Pound Pieces: The Person offending herein shall forfeit for every such Offence, double the Value of the Gold so received or paid, and also the Sum of 20 l. one Moiety to the King, and the other to the Informer, to be recovered with Costs of Suit, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action, Bill, &c. wherein no Privilege, Protection, &c. shall be allowed, nor more than one Impar lance. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to compel any Person to receive any Guinea or Guineas at the said Rate of 26 s.

XXV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 13. After the second day of *March*, 1695. till the first of *January* next following, there shall not be any Obligation of receiving into his Majesty's Mint any Gold to be coined, nor shall the Officers of the said Mint be obliged to coin any Gold within the time aforesaid, any Acts or Law to the contrary notwithstanding. Repealed per Stat. 8 W. 3. cap. 1.

XXVI. The Impositions upon Wine, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy and Strong-waters imported, payable by Acts relating to Coinage, past 18 Car. 2. and 25 Car. 2. shall be applicable during the Continuance of this Act, towards the Encouragement of the Silver Mint, and not to the Coinage of Gold.

XXVII. Provided, That it shall be lawful for the Royal *African* Company of *England*, during the Continuance of this Act, to bring to the Mint such Gold as shall be imported by them to be coined there, the Husband of the said Company making Oath, That the said Gold was imported on the Account of the said Company, in Return of their Goods sent to *Africa*, which shall be coined in Half-Guineas, and delivered back in the same manner as it ought to have been before the making of this Act.

XXVIII. From the said 2d day of *March* until the said 1st of *January*, it shall not be lawful for any to import Guineas, or Half-Guineas into this Kingdom, upon Forfeiture of all such Guineas and Half Guineas imported, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Seizor, or he that shall prosecute for the same by Bill, Plaint, &c. in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, &c. to be allowed, nor more than one Impar lance.

XXXI. Stat.

XXIX. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 19. Whatsoever Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Colleges or Halls, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall after the 4th day of *May*, 1696. and before the 4th of *November* following, bring any wrought Plate, or any Manufacture of Silver into his Majesty's Mint to be there coined into lawful Money of this Kingdom, shall have the same there coined without Charge for the Coinage, and for every Pound Troy of Sterling Silver so brought in, there shall be delivered out to them, their Executors, &c. a Pound Troy of the lawful Monies of this Kingdom, in Course. If any undue preference be made, the Officer offending shall forfeit his Place, and be liable to pay treble Damages and Costs of Suit; and the Master of the Mint shall give to the Bringers in of Plate, Bills under his Hand, denoting the Weight, Fineness and Value thereof, with the day when delivered.

XXX. Upon producing such Bill, an Entry shall be made thereof in the Exchequer, and an Order shall be drawn and signed for paying to the Party, or his Assigns 6 *d.* per Ounce for every Ounce of Sterling Silver so carried in, to be paid out of the Funds settled for supplying the Deficiencies of the Clipt Monies.

XXXI. After the 4th day of *May*, 1696. No Person keeping an Inn, Tavern, Alehouse or Victualling-house, shall publickly use, or expose to be used any manufactured Plate whatsoever (except Spoons) under the Penalty of forfeiting the same, or the full Value thereof, with full Costs of Suit to him that shall sue for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster*.

XXXII. If any Person whatsoever (other than the Officers of his Majesty's Mint) hath in his Possession any Press for Coinage, and shall on or before the third of *May*, 1696. deliver the same to the Officers of his Majesty's Mint at the Tower, he shall receive from the said Officers the Value which such Press cost, and the Charge of Carriage: And if at any time after the said third day of *May*, any such Press shall be found in the Custody of any Person (except Officers of the Mint) the same shall be seized, and the Person in whose Custody it shall be found, shall forfeit 500 *l.* one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer, to be recovered in any of the King's Courts, wherein no *Essoin*, &c. shall be allowed.

XXIII. So much of the particular Duties of Excise, and Revenue arising by the General Letter Office, as are or shall be received in Clipt Money at any time before the 4th of *May*, 1696. and which shall be applicable to the Payment of Tallies of *Pro*, payable out of the same in course, shall be brought from time to time into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and from thence delivered to be melted down, refined, and recoinced into new Money, and the new Monies proceeding therefrom, shall be brought back to the Exchequer, and distinct Accounts kept of the

the Weight and Tale of the same; and the Monies so brought back into the Exchequer (except the Charges for the same) shall be issued from time to time to the Commissioners of Excise, and the Receivers General of the Post-Office, respectively who are strictly required to pay the same to the satisfaction of the said Tallies in course, so far as it will extend, and the Interest due, and to keep exact Accounts thereof.

XXXIV. After the last day of *March*, 1696. No Person whatsoever shall ship or cause to be shipped any molten Silver or Bullion either in Bars, Ingots, or any other form whatsoever, without a Certificate from the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, that Oath hath been made before them by the Owner of the said Bullion, and likewise by two or more credible Witnesses, that the said Bullion, and every part thereof is Foreign Bullion, and no part thereof was the Coin of this Kingdom, or Clippings thereof, or Plate wrought within this Kingdom; which Certificate is to be entred in a Book kept for that purpose by the said Court, and such Certificate shall be produced to the Commissioners of the Customs before any Cocket be granted for exporting of such Bullion.

XXXV. Any Officer of the Customs, or any other Person may seize any Bullion whatsoever that shall be shipped without Oath, Certificate and Entry, as is before provided as forfeited, One Moiety to the King, the other Moiety to the Seizor: And the Owner and Proprietor of such Bullion shall forfeit double the Value thereof, one Moiety to the King, and the other to such Person that shall sue for the same, to be recovered with Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, &c. wherein no Priviledge, &c. shall be allowed. And the Captain or Master of such Vessel (if belonging to a Subject) who knowingly permits such Bullion to be put on Board, shall forfeit to such Person as shall sue for the same, the Sum of 200 *l.* And if the Ship belong to his Majesty, then beside the Sum of 200 *l.* the Captain shall also forfeit his Employment, and be made incapable of any other.

XXXVI. Every Commissioner or Officer of the Customs, who shall grant any Cocket for exporting of any Bullion, otherwise than according to the Directions of this Act, shall forfeit 200 *l.* and be made incapable of any Office of Trust whatsoever.

XXXVII. In case any Seisure be made, or Action be brought for any of the Forfeitures incurr'd by this Act, and question shall arise whether the Bullion in question be foreign or not, the Proof shall be on the part of the Owner or Proprietor, and unless he proves it Foreign Bullion, and that no part thereof was the Coin, Clippings, or Plate of this Kingdom, it shall be adjudged to be forfeited Bullion by this Act.

XXXVIII. Pro-

XXXVIII. Provided this Act shall not extend to prohibit the Exportation of such Bullion, Gold or Silver, as shall be licensed by his Majesty, to be exported before the last day of *January*, 1696. not exceeding in Value two hundred thousand Pounds Sterling, for Payment of his Majesty's Forces.

XXXIX. Whosoever after the 4th of *May*, 1696. shall take or receive any Clipt Money, otherwise than is directed by an Act of this Sessions of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom*, shall forfeit double the Value of the Silver so received, to the Use of such Person as will inform or prosecute for the same, to be recovered in such manner as by a former Act is directed, for uttering Clipt punch'd Money.

XL. After the 10th of *April*, 1696. no Person shall utter or receive any Guineas at any greater rate than 22 s. for each Guinea, and so proportionably for greater or lesser Pieces of coined Gold, under the Penalties provided in an Act made this Sessions for receiving or paying Guineas at a higher rate than there directed, to be recovered in like manner.

XLI. Stat. 8 W. 3. cap. 1. The Act past in the first Sessions of this present Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for taking off the Obligation and Encouragement for Coining Guineas for a certain Time therein mentioned*, and all things therein contained (except what relates to the Recompences by the said Act appointed to be applied to the Silver Mints, and what concerns the *African Company*) shall be repealed and utterly made void; and all Persons may freely import into this Kingdom Guineas and Half-Guineas, as they might before the making the said Act.

XLII. The Master and other Officers of the Mint in the Tower of *London*, shall on or before the Tenth day of *November*, 1696. prepare and set apart one or more Mill or Mills, with other Conveniencies to be employed for the Coinage of Gold, which shall be brought thither by any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, to be received in, coined and delivered out, in such manner, as by the Statute made, 18 Car. 2. is directed; so that the Course in Coinage of Gold and Silver be kept in distinct Accounts, and not interfere; and such Coining and delivering out of Gold in a distinct Course, although there be Silver remaining there uncoined, shall not be interpreted any undue preference, any thing in the said Statute of 18 Car. 2. notwithstanding.

XLIII. Stat. 8 W. 3. Cap. 2. All hammered Silver Money, Clipped or Unclipped, as shall be brought to any of his Majesty's Mints between the Fourth of *November*, 1696 and the First of *July*, 1697. shall be received there at the Rate of 5 s. 4 d. per Ounce Troy.

XLIV. Al

XLIV. All his Majesty's Receivers, or other Officers concerned in the Receipt or Collection of his Majesty's Aids, Taxes, or other Revenues, or of any Loans, shall and are hereby required to receive in Payment all such Hammered Silver Coin as shall be tendred for any Aids, Taxes, or other Revenues, or upon Loans, at any time after the Fourteenth of *November*, 1696. until the First of *February* next following, as to Loans and all Arrears of Aids, Taxes or Revenues due before the said first of *February*, and until the first of *June* then next following, as to all future Aids, Taxes, and other Revenues at the Rate of 5 s. 8 d. per Ounce. And the Tender, Payment or Loan of every Ounce of such Hammered Silver Coin, shall be as good for the Sum of 5 s. 8 d. as if the said Sum of 5 s. 8 d. had been tendred, paid, or lent in lawful Current Coin.

XLV. After the first of *December*, 1696. no Hammered Silver Coin of this Kingdom shall be Current in any Payment, except such as before mentioned, otherwise than by Weight only, after the Rate of 5 s. 2 d. per Ounce of Sterling Silver.

XLVI. All such Hammered Money, consisting only of Pieces having both the Rings, or the greatest part of the Letters, or Six pences of Sterling Silver, nor clipt within the innermost Ring, as have been before the Eighteenth day of *November*, 1696. actually received by any Commissioner, Receiver General, or other Receiver or Collector by Tale for any publick Tax or Revenue whatsoever, shall and may be paid by them by Tale and not by Weight within the times hereafter following, viz. Every particular Receiver or Collector shall have time to make his Payments to the Head Collector till the Eighteenth of *December*, 1696. making Oath before such Head Collector, That the Hammered Money then brought or tendred, was actually and *bona fide* received by him before the Eighteenth day of *November*, 1696. upon the respective Tax, or Revenue upon which he offers to pay the same, and that he hath not made any Profit thereby, other than what is allowed by Act of Parliament: Which Oath shall be taken in Writing, and brought with the Money it relates to, into the Receiver of the Exchequer. And the respective Receiver General or Head Collectors of any of the said Taxes or Revenues shall have time till the Tenth of *January*, 1696. for paying such Hammered Monies, as aforesaid, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, who are to make Oath before the Auditor of the Receipt, or Clerk of the Pells, That the Money so by them tendred or brought, was actually and *bona fide* received by them by Tale before the said Eighteenth day of *December*, 1696. on Account of such Tax and Revenue, or was brought to them by such particular Receivers within the time limited,

ed, and that they have not made any Profit thereby, other than what is allowed by Act of Parliament. All which said Oaths or Affidavits in Writing, shall be filed by the Clerk of the Pells.

XLVII. Which said Hammered Money so brought into the Exchequer, and all such like other Hammered Monies actually being, and remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer on the Eighteenth day of *November*, 1696. having been *bona fide*, received there by the respective Tellers (who are to make Oath, as aforesaid) for any Tax or other Revenue, shall from time to time be melted down and cast into Ingots, and delivered into his Majesty's Mint, to be there reduced to Sterling and coined by the Mill and Press into the Lawful Coins of this Realm. And all the new Money proceeding from such Ingots (except necessary Charges) shall be brought back into the Exchequer, and there placed to the respective Accounts of the said particular Revenues, Taxes, Loans, &c. to which the said Hammered Monies respectively did belong, and shall be issued, paid out and disposed in like manner as ought to be, in case the said Hammered Money were not recoined, under the same Penalties and Forfeitures as would have been incurred in case the same were not recoined.

XLVIII. All Money that shall be brought in on the Account of Taxes, Revenues or Loans, at Five Shillings and Eight pence *per* Ounce, shall be by the respective Officers, Receivers or Collectors, carried to the next adjacent Mint to be recoined; and the said Taxes, &c. shall not be brought into the Exchequer till recoined.

XLIX. The Collectors and Receivers of the Monies for making Navigable the Rivers *Wye* and *Lugg* in the County of *Hereford*, shall and may till the First of *June*, 1697. receive Hammered Money, Clipt or Uncipt, at Five Shillings and eight pence *per* Ounce, and pay it in at that Rate to the Receiver General, who shall, according to the Direction of the Trustees, either pay the same forthwith to the Persons who have lent Monies for the Purposes aforesaid, or send the same to the next Mint to be coined, and after it shall be received from the Mint, then pay the same.

L. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 8. Any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, who by themselves or others, shall bring any sort of wrought Plate between the First of *January*, 1696. and the Fourth of *November*, 1697. to any of his Majesty's Mints, or to such Persons as shall be authorized to receive the same, shall be then and there paid for such Plate at Five Shillings and Four pence Ounce. And all such Plate, having the Goldsmiths-hall Mark and Workmans Mark, shall be received as Sterling Silver: But where it hath not the said Marks, the Quantity of Sterling Silver

Silver contained therein, shall, at the Election of the Party, be adjusted upon Oath by the proper Officers of the Mint, or such other Person as shall be authorized to receive the same, or else shall be forthwith melted, and essayed, and allowed for accordingly.

LI. Which said Officers of the Mint, and other Persons authorized to receive the said Plate, shall first take an Oath faithfully and impartially to declare the Quantity of Sterling Silver contained in any wrought Plate so brought in.

LII. And the Plate so brought in shall be entred in Books, with the Weight and Value thereof, and shall be forthwith coin'd and not delayed by the coining of other Silver: And the new Monies proceeding from the same, with such other Monies as shall be appropriated for this Service, shall be applied to pay for the Plate so brought in.

LIII. The Monies imprested for this Service, and the new Money proceeding from the said Plate, shall go to pay the Allowance of 5 s. 4 d. per Ounce to the Bringers in of the said Plate at the time of the bringing in the same.

LIV. The Officers where such Plate is brought in, or where Hammered Money is to be recoined, shall once in fourteen days publish in Writing, how much wrought Plate or Hammered Money has been brought in and recoined, or remains not coin'd, under a Penalty of 20 l.

LV. Provided, That all such Plate having the said Marks, shall be received as Sterling Silver, without Deduction for Soader, unless in any hollow part of the said Plate.

LVI. The Commissioners of the Treasury may issue and apply 50000 l. towards Payment of the said Allowance of 5 s. 4 d. per Ounce, to be reckoned part of the Sum of 125000 l. for coining of Hammered Money and Plate.

LVII. After the 25th of *March*, 1697. no Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver shall be wrought or made less in Fineness than 11 Ounces Ten penny Weight of Fine Silver in every Pound Troy, nor sold or exchanged, if made after the said 25th of *March* (unless it be Silver Wire, or small Things not capable of receiving a Mark) until the same hath been marked with the two first Letters of the Sir-name of the Worker, and with the Marks of the Goldsmiths Company, which instead of the Leopard's Head and the Lyon, shall be a Lyon's Head erased, and the Figure of a Woman, commonly called a *Britannia*, and with the Wardens Mark denoting the Year, under the Penalty of Forfeiture.

LVIII. If the Wardens or Masters of the Goldsmiths Company mark any Plate made after the 25th of *March* contrary to this Act, or wherein there is any Falshood or Deceit, they shall forfeit the Value thereof.

LIX. Any

LIX. Any Person possessed of Plate, and assessed to the *Aid* (lately) *Granted to his Majesty, as well by a Land Tax as by several Subsidies and other Duties payable for one Year*, may, before the first of June, 1697. pay all or any such Monthly Payments in wrought Plate at 5 s. 4 d. per Ounce without Deduction for Soader (unless in any hollow part thereof) which the Collectors are required to receive accordingly.

LX. All Hammered Money made current at Five Shillings and Two pence per Ounce and paid into the Exchequer at that Rate ; and all Plate received by Virtue of this Act at Five Shillings Four pence per Ounce shall be melted down, and coined into Mill'd Money, and applied and placed to the Accounts of the particular Revenues to which the same did belong, and shall be disposed accordingly, so far as it will extend, without being diverted to any other Use than such as the same is appropriated unto by Parliament.

LXI. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 26. For preventing the Counterfeiting the Coin, It is Enacted, That after the 15th of May, 1697. no Smith, Ingraver, Founder, or other Person whatsoever (except such as are Employ'd in his Majesty's Mints, for the use of the said Mints only, or Persons lawfully authorized by the Lords of the Treasury) shall knowingly make or mend any Punchion, Counter-punchion, Matrix, Stamp, Dye, Pattern or Mold of Steel, Iron, Silver, or other Metal, or of Spaud, or Fine Founders Earth or Sand, or other Materials whatsoever, by which shall be made or impressed the Figure, Stamp or Similitude of both, or either side of any Gold or Silver Coin, current within this Kingdom, or make or mend any Edger, Instrument or Engine contrived for making of Money round the Edges with Letters, Grainings, or other Marks resembling those on the Edges of Money coined in the King's Mint, nor any Press for Coinage, or Cutting Engine for cutting round Blanks, nor knowingly buy, sell or hide, or without lawful Authority or Excuse, have in his House or Possession any such Tool or Instrument before-mentioned : And any Person whatsoever (except as before) who shall offend in any the matters aforesaid, every such Offender, his Aiders and Abettors shall be guilty of High Treason.

LXII. If any Person after the said 15th of May, shall without Lawful Authority, wittingly convey out of any of the King's Mints, any of the said, or other Instruments used about Coining of Money there, or any usual part of such Instruments, such Persons so offending, their Aiders and Abettors, shall be guilty of High Treason.

LXIII. If any Person (other than such as are employed in the King's Mints, or who have Authority from the Lords of the Treasury) shall after the said time, mark on the Edges any
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the Current Coin of this Kingdom, or any Diminish'd Coin of this Kingdom, or any Counterfeit Coin resembling the Coin of this Kingdom, with Letters, Grainings, or other Marks like those on the Edges of Money coined at the King's Mint, every such Offence shall be High Treason, and the Offenders shall suffer accordingly.

LXIV. If any Person after the said Time shall Colour, Gild, or case over with Gold or Silver, or any Wash or Materials producing the Colour of Gold or Silver, any Coin resembling the Current Coin of this Kingdom, or any round Blanks of base Metal, or of course Gold or Silver, of the size of Mill'd Money, or Gilt over Silver Blanks to be coined into Pieces resembling the Current Gold Coin of this Kingdom, every such Person, his Aider and Abetter, shall be guilty of High Treason.

LXV. If any Punchion, Dye, &c. used or designed for Coining or Counterfeiting of Gold or Silver Money, shall at any time after the said 15th of May, be hid, concealed, or found in the House or Possession of any Person, not employed in some of the King's Mints, or having the same by some Lawful Authority, any Person may seize the same, and carry them forthwith to some Justice of Peace, to be produced in Evidence against the Person who shall or may be prosecuted for such Offence, and after such producing in Evidence, the same shall be totally defaced and destroyed, by Order of the Court, or in the presence of the same, or some other Justice of Peace.

LXVI. And if after the said 15th of May, any counterfeit or diminished Money shall be produced in Evidence or otherwise, that immediately after such producing the said Money shall be cut in Pieces in open Court, or in the presence of some Justice of Peace, and then delivered to the rightful Owner.

LXVII. If any Person after the said time shall blanch Copper for Sale, or mix Blancht Copper with Silver, or knowingly buy or sell, or offer to sell such, or buy or sell any Malleable Composition of Mixture of Metals or Minerals, which shall be heavier than Silver, and look and wear like Standard Gold, but be manifestly worse than Standard, or shall receive, pay, or put off any counterfeit Mill'd Money, or Mill'd Money unlawfully diminished, and not cut in Pieces, at a lower Rate than the same by its Denomination shall import, every such Person shall be guilty of Felony, and suffer Death, as in Case of Felony.

LXVIII. This Act shall not extend to make any Corruption of Blood, or loss of Dower. And all Persons who after the said 15th of May, shall be accused of any Treason or Felony by this Act, shall be tried in such manner as is used against Offenders for counterfeiting the King's Money.

LXIX. All

LXIX. All and every the Crimes mentioned in an Act made 6 & 7 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act to prevent Counterfeiting and Clipping the Coin of this Kingdom*, may be heard and determined upon Indictment or Presentment, either in the Court of Kings-Bench, or before the Justices of Assize.

LXX. This Act to continue, and be in force till the end of the next Session of Parliament and no longer; and no Prosecution shall be made upon this Act, unless commenced within Three Months after the Offence committed. *Continued per 1 A. Cap. 9. till 25 March, 1709 and the three Months in the last Sect. made Six Months. Vide post 80.*

LXXI. Stat. 9 W. 3. Cap. 2. After the 10th of January, 1697. no Hammered Silver Coin of this Kingdom shall be esteemed the Lawful Coin of this Realm, nor be current in any Payment at any Rate or Value by Weight or otherwise; nor shall the Tender of any such Hammer'd Silver Money after the said 10th of January, be deemed a good Tender in Law, nor the Refusal thereof in any Payment, be adjudged a Refusal of the lawful Coins of this Kingdom.

LXXII. Provided, That any Persons may carry into any of the Mints in the Tower of London, or in the Cities of Bristol, Exeter, Chester, Norwich and York, before the first of March, 1697. any old Hammered Money to be recoin'd; and the Master or Worker of every such Mint, or his Deputy, is to receive the same, and cause it to be melted down, and recoin'd into the lawful Coins of this Kingdom, and pay back the same so recoin'd by the 25th of March, 1698. to the several Importers.

LXXIII. The Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them may cause new Exchequer Bills to be made forth, and delivered to such Persons as shall demand them, in lieu of such Bills as shall be brought in filled up with Indorsements; which Old Bills shall be cancelled and kept apart from all other Bills whatsoever: And such New Bills shall have the like Currency; and the same Punishment shall be inflicted for Forging or Counterfeiting the same; and they shall be subject to the same Rules, Methods and Continuance as the Old Bills were; and shall bear the same Numbers, Dates, Principal Sums and Rate of Interest *per diem*, as were born on the Old Bills brought in so to be cancelled: And as to the Interest that shall have incurred on the said Old Bills, to their being brought in, it shall be so computed as to abate what did accrue, whilst they lay in any of the Receivers or Collectors Hands in the Exchequer, and shall be written on the said New Bills.

LXXIV. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 21. Any Person to whom any Piece or Pieces of Silver Money shall be rendred, being diminisht, otherwise than by wearing, or by the Stamp,
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Impression, Colour or Weight, suspected to be counterfeit, may cut, break or deface such Piece or Pieces: And thereupon appearing Counterfeit, the Tenderer shall bear the Loss; but being of due Weight, and appearing Lawful Money, the Person who cut it shall take it for what it was coined for.

LXXV. If any Dispute arise, whether the Piece so cut be Counterfeit, it shall be determined by the Mayor, Bailiffs, or Chief Officer of the Place where tendred, if a City or Town Corporate; or if not, then by the next Justice of Peace of the County.

LXXI. The Tellers of the Exchequer, their Deputies and Clerks, and the Receivers General of his Majesty's Revenue, shall cut, break or deface every Piece of counterfeit or unlawfully diminish'd Silver Money, tendred them in Payment for his Majesty's Use: And the said Tellers and Receivers General, their Deputies and Clerks, shall weigh all Silver Money by them received, and the same, or any Piece thereof appearing by the Weight, or otherwise, to be counterfeit or unlawfully diminish'd, shall not be received by or from them in the Exchequer.

LXXVII. The Act made the last Session of this present Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom*, and every Article thereof shall be in force till the 25th of March, 1701. and thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

LXXVIII. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 33. No Persons shall after the 24th of June, 1698. and before 24 June, 1699. coin, or make, or cause to be coin'd or made any Farthings or Half-pence, or Tokens to go for Farthings or Half-pence, of Copper, or any other Metal whatsoever, on Pain of forfeiting Five Pounds for every Averdupoize Pound Weight of such Farthings and Half-pence so coin'd; one Moiety to the King, the other to such Persons as will sue for the same.

LXXIX. The Contractors for making or coining of Copper Farthings and Half pence, shall not by Virtue of any Agreement made with his Majesty and the late Queen, for giving in Exchange to his Majesty's Subjects weekly, Farthings and Half-pence made of Copper, for Farthings and Half-pence made of Tin, be obliged to perform such Exchange for so many Weeks only as are between the said 24th of June, 1698. and the said 24th of June, 1699.

LXXX. Stat. 1 A. cap. 9. The Act of 8 W. 3. cap. 26. continued till the 25th of March, 1709. and from thence to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing.

LXXXI. The

LXXXI. The Prosecution of Persons offending against 8 W. 3. Cap. 26. by making or mending, or beginning to make or mend any Coining Tool or Instrument therein prohibited, or by marking of Money round the Edges with Letters or Grainings, may be commenced within Six Months after the Offence.

LXXXII. The Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne* appointed for assaying and Marking wrought Plate, and for executing the Authorities mentioned in 12 W. 3. Cap. 4.

LXXXIII. The Goldsmiths and Plate-workers, Freemen of, and inhabiting *Newcastle* aforesaid, are incorporated, and shall be called by the Name of the Company of Goldsmiths of the said Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne*; and are enabled to chuse Two Persons to be Warders to continue one Year, and no longer, unless re-elected; and if either of the Wardens die or remove out of Town, then to elect another.

LXXXIV. Silver Plate shall be wrought of the same Finess, marked with the Arms of the said Town, and other Marks, and assayed and wrought in manner and form as per Stat. 12 W. 3. cap. 4. And the Assay-master to take such Oath, and the Assay-master Goldsmiths and Plate-workers to be subject to the Orders, Rules and Penalties mentioned in the said Act of 12 W. 3. cap. 4.

Continuance.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. An Act made 13 & 14 Car. 2. Cap. 20. Entituled, *An Act for providing Carriages by Land and by Water for the Use of his Majesty's Navy and Ordnance*, shall be in force for Seven years from the 13th of February, 1692. and from thence to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing.

II. An Act, Entituled, *An Act for Encouraging of Coinage*, made in the 18th Year of King Charles II. Cap. 5. And another Act made in the 25th Year of the same King, Cap. 8. Entituled, *An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage*, shall be in force from the 13th day of February, 1692. and to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing.

III. An Act made in the 22th and 23th Years of the Reign of the same King, Cap. 22. Entituled, *An Act for the better and more certain Recovery of Fines and Forfeitures due to his Majesty*, shall be in force, and is hereby made perpetual.

IV. All Officers to whom it belongeth to make Returns of Estreats into the Court of Exchequer, shall upon the Delivery in of all and every such Estreat and Estreats, take this Oath, viz.

You shall swear, That these *Estreates* now by you delivered, are truly and carefully made up and examined, and that all *Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, Recognizances and Forfeitures*, which were set, lost, imposed or forfeited, and in right and due Course of Law ought to be *estreated* into the Court of *Exchequer*, are to the best of your Knowledge and Understanding therein contained: And that in the same *Estreates* are also contained and expressed all such *Fines* as have been paid into the Court from which the said *Estreates* are made, without any wilful or fraudulent Discharge, Omission, Misdemeanour or Defect whatsoever.

So help you God.

Which Oath any of the Barons of the *Exchequer* may administer.

V. An Act made in the 22th and 23th Year of the same King, Cap. 26. Entituled, *An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in England, and for regulating the Plantation Trade*, shall be in full force for Seven Years from the said 13th of February, 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

VI. An Act made in the 19th Year of the same King, Cap. 12. Entituled, *An Act for the Assigning Orders in the Exchequer*, shall be in force for Seven Years from the said 13th day of February, 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

VII. Whereas an Act made in the 22th and 23th Years of the same King, Cap. 23. Entituled, *An Act to revive an Act, Entituled, An Act to prevent the Disturbance of Seamen and others, and to preserve the Stores belonging to his Majesty's Navy Royal*, with some Alterations and Additions, was by an Act made in the first year of the Reign of the late King James, Enacted, to be in force for Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament. The said last mentioned Act shall be continued for Seven Years from the said 13th of February, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

VIII. An Act made in the 22th and 23th of the said King Charles the Second, Cap. 19. Entituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds in the Buying and Selling of Cattel in Smithfield, and elsewhere*, together with a Proviso in an Act made the first Year of the late King James the Second, Cap. 17. for the Reviving and Continuance thereof, That the said Act should not extend to Sale-men or Factors employed by Farmers or Feeders, shall be in force for Seven Years from the 13th of February, 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

IX. An Act made in the first Year of their Majesty's Reign, Cap. 32. Entituled, *An Act for the preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and Encouraging the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom* (Except

cept such Part thereof as relates to the free Exportation of the Woollen Manufacture) shall be in force for Three Years from the said 13th day of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament. Further continued by *Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3.* for Three Years, and thence to the end of the next Session.

X. Provided, That no Wooll shall be imported from *Ireland* into the Port of *Exeter*, any thing in this or any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. An Act made the 13th and 14th Years of the late King *Charles II.* Cap. 12. Entituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, as to all Parts (other than what relates to the Corporations thereby constituted) shall be in force for Seven Years from the said 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XII. An Act made in the 30th Year of the late King *Charles II.* Cap. 7. Entituled, *An Act to enable Creditors to recover their Debts of the Executors and Administrators of Executors in their own Wrong*, shall be perpetual.

XIII. And farther, Executors and Administrators of Executors, or Administrators of Right, who shall waste or convert to their own Use, the Goods or Estate of his Testator or Intestate, shall be chargeable, as their Testator or Intestate should or might have been.

XIV. If any Woman hath been, or shall be convicted of any Felony, for which a Man might have the Benefit of Clergy, and hath once had, or shall have the Benefit of an Act made at the last Session of this present Parliament, viz. 3 & 4 *W. & M.* Cap. 9. Entituled, *An Act to take away Clergy from some Offenders, and to bring others to Punishment*, and shall be again convicted of any other Felony, such Woman shall be totally excluded from having any other Benefit of the said Act.

XV. The said last mentioned Act to continue for Three years, from the said 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XVI. An Act made in the 13th and 14th Years of the Reign of the late King *Charles II.* Cap. 33. Entituled, *An Act for Preventing Abuses in Printing Seditious, Treasonable and Unlicensed Books and Pamphlets, and for Regulating Printing and Printing-Presses*, shall be in force for one Year from the 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament. *E X P.*

XVII. All Jurors (other than Strangers upon Tryals per *medietatem linguæ*) returned upon Tryal at Issues joined in the *King's-Bench*, *Common-Pleas* or *Exchequer*, or before Justices of *Assize*, or *Nisi-prius*, *Oyer* and *Terminer*, *Goal-delivery* or General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, after the first day of *May*, 1693. within any County of *England*, shall have in their own

Name, or in Trust for them, within the same County, 10 *l.* a Year at least, above Reprizes of Free-hold or Copy-hold Lands, or of Lands in ancient Demesne, or in Rents in Fee-simple or Fee-tail, or for their own, or some other Persons Life. And in every County of *Wales*, such Juror shall have Six Pounds a year at least, as aforesaid. All which Persons having such Estates, are hereby made liable to serve, as aforesaid. If any be returned of lesser Estate, it shall be good Cause of Challenge, and the Party returned shall be discharged upon such Challenge, or upon his own Oath. Nor shall any Jury-man's Issues, making Default, be saved, but by special Order of the Court or Judges, for some reasonable Cause proved upon Oath: And the *Venire Facias* for Impannelling Juries in *England*, shall run thus, viz.

Rex, &c. Præcipimus, &c. quod Ven. fac. coram, &c. duodecim liberos & legales Homines de vicineto de A. quor. quilibet habeat decem librat. terræ, tenementorum vel reddit. per annum ad minus, per quos, &c. & qui nec, &c.

And the Residue after the ancient manner, and the Writs for returning Juries in *Wales*, shall be in like manner, altering only the Word *decem* for *sex*. And Sheriffs, Coroners, and other Ministers returning in any such Pannel any Person not having 10 *l.* or 6 *l.* respectively by the Year, as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such Person so returned, the Sum of 5 *l.* to their Majesties.

XVIII. No Sheriff or Bailiff of any Liberty, or their Ministers, shall return any such Persons to have been summoned by them, unless they shall have been summoned Six Days at least before the Day on which they ought to make their Appearance; nor shall take any Reward to excuse the Appearance of any Juror summoned or returned, on Pain to forfeit for every such Offence 10 *l.* to their Majesties.

XIX. Saving to all Cities, Boroughs and Towns Corporate, their ancient Usage of Returning Jurors, in such manner as hath been accustomed.

XX. Provided, That it shall be lawful to return Persons upon the *Tales* in any County within *England*, who shall have 5 *l.* a year, above Reprizes, and within *Wales* 3 *l.* a year.

XXI. No Fee or Reward shall be taken by any Person whatsoever, upon the Account of any *Tales* returned, upon Pain to forfeit 10 *l.* for every such Offence, the one Moiety to the Prosecutor, and the other to their Majesties.

XXII. No Writ *de non ponendis in Assisis & Juratis* shall be granted, unless upon Oath made, that the Suggestions are true.

XXIII. So

XXIII. So much of this Act as relates to the returning of Jurors, to be in force for Three Years from the first of May, 1693. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XXIV. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 14. An Act made 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 9. For taking away Clergy from some Offenders, and to bring others to Punishments, which by another Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. was explained and continued for three Years, the said two Acts continued and made perpetual.

XXV. An Act made 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 14. For Relief of Creditors against fraudulent Devises, which was for three Years, continued and made perpetual.

XXVI. An Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 20. For the better Discovery of Judgments in the Courts of Kings-Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer at Westminster, which was for one Year, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, is hereby continued for one Year more, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XXVII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10. The Act made 1 Jac. 2. Entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon Wines and Vinegar imported between the 24th of June, 1685. and the 24th of June, 1693.* which was continued by other Acts to the 23th of June, 1698. shall be farther continued to the 29th of September, 1701. and all Articles and Clauses therein shall be of full force and effect till the said 29th of September, 1701. to all Intents and Purposes as fully as if the same had been repeated in this Act. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. Cap. 20. till the first of August, 1706.

XXVIII. The Act made 1 Jac. 2. Entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition on all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the 24th of June, 1685. and the 24th of June, 1693.* which Act, as to the Impositions on Tobacco, being continued by other Acts to the 24th of June, 1698. shall be farther continued to the said 29th of September, 1701. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. Cap. 20. till the first of August, 1706.

XXIX. The several Rates, Impositions, &c. granted by an Act made, 2 W. & M. Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon wrought Silks, &c.* continued to the 10th of November, 1697. shall farther continue to the 29th of September, 1701. and all Articles and Clauses therein shall be of full force and effect till the said 29th of September, 1701. except only as to such part of the same, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act now in being. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. till the first of August, 1706.

XXX. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 17. The Acts 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 22. Entituled, *An Act for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*: And 18 Car. 2. cap. 3. Entituled, *An Act to continue a former Act to prevent Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*: And 29 & 30 Car. 2. Cap. 2. Entituled, *An Act for Continuance of two former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*: And 1 Jac. 2. Cap. 14. Entituled, *An Act for Continuance of three former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern parts of England*, all of them shall be continued in full force during the space of five Years, and from thence to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

XXXI. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 36. The Act made 20 Car. 2. cap. 5. Entituled, *An Act giving Liberty to buy and export Leather, and Skins tanned and dressed*, shall be continued from the 25th of March, 1696. for the space of Seven years, and from thence to the end of the first Session of the Parliament next ensuing.

XXXII. The Act made 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 2. Entituled, *An Act for regulating the Measures and Prices of Coals*, made perpetual.

XXXIII. The Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 20. Entituled, *An Act for the better Discovery of Judgments in the Courts of King's-Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer at Westminster*, made perpetual.

XXXIV. The Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 22. Entituled, *An Act for Regulating Proceedings in the Crown-Office of the Court of King's Bench at Westminster*, made perpetual.

XXXV. Stat. 11 & 12. W. 3. cap. 13. An Act made Anno 13 & 14 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for providing Carriages by Land and by Water for the Use of his Majesty's Navy and Ordnance*, Revived Anno 1 Jac. 2. and continued Anno 4 & 5 W. & M. for Seven Years from the 13th of February, 1692. and thence to the end of the next Session shall be in force for Seven Years from the 29th of September, 1700. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XXXVI. An Act made 22 & 23 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in England, and for the Regulating the Plantation Trade*, continued, Anno 1 Jac. 2. and further continued Anno 4 & 5 W. & M. for Seven Years from the 13th of February, 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session, shall be in force for Seven Years from the 29th of September, 1700. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XXXVII. An Act made 19 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for Assigning Orders in the Exchequer without Revocation*, continued, Anno 1 Jac.

1 Jac. 2 and further continued Anno 4 & 5 W. & M. for Seven Years from the 13th of February, 1692. and thence to the end of the next Session, shall be in force for Seven Years from the 29th of September, 1700. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XXXVIII. An Act made 22 & 23 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act to Revive an Act, Entituled, An Act to prevent the Disturbance of Seamen and others, and to preserve the Stores belonging to his Majesty's Navy Royal, with some Alterations and Additions, Enacted to be in force Anno 1 Jac. 2. and continued Anno 4 & 5 W. & M. for seven years from 13. Febr. 1692. and thence to the end of the next Session, shall be in force for seven years from 29 Sept. 1700. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.*

XXXIX. An Act made 22 & 23 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds in the buying and selling of Cattle in Smithfield and elsewhere, Revived 1 Jac. 2. with a Proviso for Salesmen and Factors imployed by Farmers or Feeders, and continued (with the said Proviso) for seven years from the 23th of February, 1692. and thence to the end of the next Session shall (with the said Proviso) be in force for seven Years from the 29th of Septemb. 1700. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.*

XL. An Act made, 13 & 14 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for the better Relief for the Poor of this Kingdom, continued Anno 1 Jac. 2. (except as to what related to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby constituted) and further continued (as to what therein related to the Settlement of the Poor) from the first of March, 1691. and as to all other parts of the said Act (other than what relates to the Corporations aforesaid) continued Anno 4 & 5 W. & M. for seven Years from the 13th of February, 1692. and thence to the end of the next Session, shall be further continued for seven years, from the 29th of September, 1700. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.*

XLI. And Act made 8 & 9 W. 3. Entituled, *An Act to restrain the Number and Practice of Brokers and Stock-Jobbers, for three Years from the first of May, 1697. and thence to the end of the next Session shall be in force for seven years from the 29th of September, 1700. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.*

XLII. An Act made 6 & 7 W. 3. Entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for carrying on the War against France, whereby Coals exported in Foreign Bottoms should only pay 10 s. per Chaldron Duty, and in English Bottoms only 3 s. per Chaldron, which Act will expire about the 29th of September, 1700. the said Clause shall be in force from the said 29th of September, 1700. for seven years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.*

XLIII. An

XLIII. An Act made *Anno 10 & 11 W. 3.* Entituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England*, whereby it is Enacted, That no Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Shortlings, Mortlings, &c. shall be exported out of *Ireland*, other than into *England*, shall not extend to such Wooll-Fells, Shortlings and Mortlings, as shall be necessary for the Use of Gunner or Boatswains Store, for any Ship or Vessel only; nor to such Cloath, Serge, Bays, Kerfies, Sayes, Frizes, Druggets, Cloath-Serges, Shalloons, or other Draperies, Stuffs or Manufactures, as shall be for Cloaths only, for any Mariner or Passenger, for wearing Apparel or Furniture on Board, and shall not exceed the Value of 40 s. for any one Mariner or Passenger.

Corn.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 12. When Malt or Barley, *Winchester* Measure, shall be at 24 s. per Quarter, or under; Rye at 32 s. per Quarter, or under; and Wheat at 48 s. per Quarter, or under, in any Port of this Kingdom or *Wales*; Merchants and others who shall put on Ship-board in *English* Shipping, the Master and Two Thirds of the Mariners, being their Majesties Subjects, any sorts of the Corn aforesaid, to export the same beyond Sea, shall bring Certificates under their Hands containing the Quantity and Quality of the Corn shipped, to the Persons appointed to collect the Customs in any such Port, and upon Proof made of such Certificate by one or more credible Persons upon Oath, and upon Bond given by such Merchant or other Person, in 200 l. for every 100 Tun of Corn so shipped, and so proportionably, that the said Corn, Dangers of the Seas excepted, shall be exported into Parts beyond the Sea, and not be landed in *England, Wales, Guernsey, Jersey* or *Berwick*, shall receive from the Persons appointed to collect the Customs, as aforesaid, for every Quarter of Barley or Malt, ground or unground, 2 s. 6 d. for every Quarter of Rye, 3 s. 6 d. for every Quarter of Wheat 5 s. and shall pay no Custom, nor any Fee or Reward for Corn so laden to be exported. And upon Certificate under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place beyond Sea, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *English* Merchants upon the Place, that such Corn was there landed, or upon Proof by Credible Persons, that such Corn was taken by Enemies, or perished at Sea, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Receivers of the Customs, the Bond shall be delivered up to be cancelled; and the Monies so paid, shall be allowed as paid to their Majesties.

II. Stat,

II. Stat. 10 W. 3. cap. 3. No Person after the 10th of *February*, 1698. and before the 10th of *February*, 1699. shall Export, Transport, Carry or Convey from *England, Wales* or *Berwick*, or load or lay on Board in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat in order to be exported into Foreign Parts or to *Scotland*, or load or put on any Horse or Cart, or otherwise to be carried to *Scotland* any Wheat, Rye, Miscellany, Barley or other Corn, or any Meal, Malt, Starch or Flour thereof, or any Bread or Biscuit (other than what is allowed by this Act) under the Penalties in the Act, viz. That all such Corn, Meal, Flour, Biscuit, Malt, Starch and Bread shall be forfeited, and the Offender shall also forfeit 20 s. for every such Bushel of Corn, &c. and 12 d. for every such Pound Weight Troy of Bread, Biscuit or Starch. And the Ship or Vessel on which such Corn, Meal, Flour, Biscuit, Malt, Starch or Bread shall be so exported or shipped, and all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture shall be forfeited, one Moiety of the Penalties and Forfeitures to the King, the other to the Prosecutor, to be recovered in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or before the Justices of Assize or Great Sessions in *Wales*, or by Information at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the County, City, Riding or Place where the Offence shall be committed; and the Masters or Mariners of any such Ship or Vessel knowing such Offence, and aiding and assisting thereunto, being duly convicted thereof, shall suffer three Months Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize.

III. Any Person being a Commissioner or Officer of the Customs, or authorized in this behalf by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Treasurer of the Exchequer, may take and seize all such Corn, &c. not allowed to be exported by this Act, as shall be found on Board any Ship, &c. in any Port or Navigable River or Water, in order to be exported or laden on any Horse, &c. to be carried to *Scotland*, and bring the same to the King's Warehouse belonging to the next Custom-house, to be proceeded against.

IV. This Act shall not extend to the carrying out of such Corn, Bread, Meal, Malt, Starch, Flour or Biscuit as shall be necessary for the Sustenance or Diet of the Commanders, Masters, Mariners, Passengers or others in their Voyages from this Kingdom, and return to the same, and not to be sold in any Foreign Parts, or for the victualling any of the King's Ships in Foreign Parts.

V. Nor to any Corn, &c. exported to the Forts, Castles and Factories in *Africa*, or to such of his Majesty's Islands or Colonies in *America*, as have usually been supplied with Corn, &c. from this Kingdom for the Sustentation of the Inhabitants thereof, or for the Benefit of the *English* Fishery in those Parts only, so as the Exporter do become bound with Security in treble the

the Value to the Commissioners or Officers of the Customs, that such Corn, &c. shall not be landed or sold, but in the Islands or Colonies for which the same shall be declared to be designed; which Security shall be taken *gratis*, and the Bonds, if not prosecuted within three Years, shall be void.

VI. Nor to Malt transported from *Southampton* only to *Jersey* or *Guernsey*, for the Use of the Inhabitants thereof, the Exporter becoming bound with Security to his Majesty before the Customor or Comptroller of the same Port, which Security shall be taken *gratis*, that such Malt shall be there landed for the Use of the Inhabitants, and not landed or sold in any other Parts, and so as the whole Quantity so shipped within the said time, do not exceed 4000 Quarters.

VII. Nor to the carrying any such Corn, &c. Coastwise with a Coast Cocquet or Sufferance, Security being given for landing the same in some Port, Member or Creek of this Kingdom, and returning a due Certificate thereof in six Months.

VIII. Nor to the Carriage of Corn, Grain or Malt in Boats or Vessels upon Navigable Rivers to the ordinary Markets or elsewhere upon the said Rivers within this Realm, so as it be not for Exportation; And that where the Inhabitants have usually carried by Water their Corn, &c. to any Markets in *England* or *Wales* without Coast-Coquets, they shall not be obliged to take forth Coast-Coquets, or give Coast-Bonds, or return Certificates thereupon: And that for such Corn, &c. the Growth of the *Isle of Wight*, as shall be carried thence to the ordinary Markets in *Hampshire* or *Sussex*, in any open Boat, the Officers of the Customs shall pass the Cocquet, Coast-Bond and Certificate, *gratis*.

IX. If before the 10th of *February*, 1699. the Price of Corn decrease, and thereupon his Majesty shall judge it for the publick Good to permit the Exportation of Corn, his Majesty may by his Proclamation, with Advice of his Privy Council, suffer all Persons, Natives or Foreigners (but not any particular Persons) at any time before the said 10th of *February*, 1699. to export out of this Kingdom, Wheat, Barley, Malt, Rye, Miscellany, Oats and other Grain, or such Kinds and Quantities thereof as in such Proclamation shall be expressed, either to *Scotland*, or to other Foreign Parts, or any of them.

X. The Commissioners of the Customs shall give an Account in Writing to both Houses of Parliament at the beginning of the next Session, of all Corn and Grain respectively exported before that time, pursuant to the Liberty given by this Act.

XI. Stat. 11 W. 3. cap. 1. The Bounty Money allowed upon the Exportation of Corn by the Act of 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 12. shall not be paid after the 29th of *February*, 1699. until the 29th of *September*, 1700.

XII. Stat.

XII. Stat. 1 A. cap. 26. No Cocquet or Bond thereof shall be required from any Master of any Hoy or Vessel carrying Corn, Meal, and other Goods (for which no duty is payable, and which may be lawfully transported) between *London* Bridge, and a supposed line leading from the North foreland to the point called the *Næs*, but the same Goods may be conveyed by Transires, or let pass, for which Transire there shall be paid 3 s. and 5 d. only, to be distributed among the Officers of the Customs in manner as where Bonds and Cockets are taken for Goods carried Coastwise.

XIII. And the sum of 1 l. 8 d. half-peny, shall be distributed among the said Officers in lieu of their Fees when the Quantity of Corn exceeds not fifty Quarters, and Hops fifty Bags in any one Hoy or Vessel.

XIV. Where upon carrying Goods from Port to Port Bonds are given to return Certificates of Landing or discharging the said Goods, it's Enacted that the Officer transmitting the Bonds to the Exchequer shall endorse the substance of the Certificates under penalty of treble damages, besides Costs, to be recovered in any Court of Record.

XV. Proviso, that nothing in this Act shall take away any Duty or Toll from the City of *London*.

XVI. Saving always the Rights and Priviledges of the Ports of *Sandwich* and *Ipswich*, and their Members, and of the Customers, Controllers and Searchers of the Ports of *Sandwich* and *Ipswich*, and Creeks, Harbours and Havens to them belonging in all things other than those herein provided for.

Cottonian Library.

I. Stat. 12 W. 3. cap. 7. An Act for the better settling and preserving the Library kept in the House at *Westminster* called *Cotton* house in the Name and Family of the *Cotton's* for the benefit of the Publick.

Courts.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 27. Whereas by a Statute made in the 34th and 35th years of the Reign of King H. 8. Entituled, *An Act for certain Ordinances in the King's Majesty's Dominions and Principality of Wales*. It is Enacted, That there shall be and remain a President and Council in the said Dominion and Principality of *Wales*, and the Marches of the same, with all Officers, Clerks and Incidents thereunto, in manner and form as hath been heretofore used and accustomed; which President and Council

Council shall have Power and Authority to hear and determine by their Wisdoms and Discretions, such Causes or Matters as be, or hereafter shall be assigned to them by the King's Majesty, as heretofore hath been accustomed and used; Be it Enacted, That the said Clause be repealed, and that the said Court before the President and Council be dissolved and taken away.

II. The Justices of the Great Sessions in *Wales*, shall yearly nominate three persons for each Shire in their Circuits, to be Sheriffs of the same, and certifie the same to the Lords of the Privy Council *Craftino Animarum*, that their Majesties may appoint one of them to be Sheriff for that year.

III. Errors in Pleas Personal within *Wales*, shall be redressed by Writ of Error, as Errors in Pleas real and mixt are appointed to be redressed by the Statute of 34 and 35 of King H. 8.

IV. Judgments and Decrees passed in the said Court before the 1st day of June, 1689. shall remain in force, and Execution upon them in the same State in which they were before the making this Act.

Creditors.

I. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 18. Two thirds or more in Number and Value of all real Creditors, their Executors, Administrators, Guardians, and Trustees, and other Persons authorized by them, may make such Compositions as they think fit, with their Debtors, who being unable to pay the whole, are withdrawn or absconded, or are Prisoners for Debt before the 17th of November, 1696.

II. Which Composition being for the equal benefit of all the Creditors, and subscribed and sealed by the said two thirds, without any fraudulent Agreement, shall be binding.

III. And all Persons subscribing and sealing such Composition, shall within twenty days after being required thereunto in Writing, before two Witnesses, by any of the Creditors, make Oath in Writing before a Master in *Chancery*, Ordinary or Extraordinary, on what account their Debts became due; and that they neither have nor are to receive any greater advantage than the said Composition: Which Oath shall be made, and filed in *Chancery*, at the Charges of the Requirer within twenty days; and the Persons forswearing themselves shall suffer as for Perjury.

IV. Persons refusing to make such Oath, or claiming a greater Debt than due, or receiving or agreeing to receive a greater advantage than the said Composition, their Subscription shall be void, they shall forfeit 100 l. and treble the Value fraudulently claimed, received or agreed to be received with full Costs of Suit to the Creditors suing for the same; and the Money so recovered, over and above the Charges, shall go to the Creditors contributing thereto.

V. Where

V. Where any Debtor compounded with shall be kept in Prison contrary to such Composition, the Lord Keeper, Master of the Rolls, or any of the Judges, may, in presence of the Creditor, or absence, if lawfully summoned, discharge such Debtor out of Prison, upon producing such Composition and Schedule of Debts, upon Oath, and swearing the cause of imprisonment to be only for such Debts, and the Creditor shall pay the Charges of such detaining: and the Keeper of the Goal is to attend with and discharge such Prisoner, under Penalty of 5 *l.* a day.

VI. Persons sued for any thing done in prosecution of this Act, the Plaintiff being Nonsuit or cast, shall pay treble Costs.

VII. Provided this Act shall not make void any Securities by Mortgage, Pawn, Judgment, Statute or Recognizance, or otherwise, whereby the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels of such Debtors may be charged, so as the same affect not the person of the Debtor Compounded with.

VIII. And provided that Agreements already made between Debtors and Creditors shall be of Force, subject to the Benefits of this Act for enforcing such Agreements. Repealed by the following Act.

IX. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 29. After 24 June, 1698. The Act made in the second Session of this present Parliament, held 8 & 9 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act for Relief of Creditors by making Composition with their Debtors, in Case Two thirds in Number and Value do Agree*, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, shall be Repealed, Determined and of no Force.

X. This Act shall not make void any Agreement or Composition made *bona fide* before the said 24 June, nor any Order for the Discharge of any Debtor out of Custody, made in pursuance of such Composition, by virtue of the abovesaid Act, or within the saving or benefit thereof, before the said 24th of June. But every such Composition whereupon any such Order of Discharge is made, shall be good and effectual, and every such Order of Discharge is hereby Confirmed: and every such Composition whereupon no such Order of Discharge shall be made, shall be of the same force as if this Act had not been made: Nor shall it pardon or discharge any person, who before the said 24th day of June, shall incur any Penalty, by committing any Offence against the said Act.

XI. No Persons discharged by virtue of the said Act before the said 24th of June, shall be deemed to be discharged thereby, who to procure any Agreement or Release from their Creditors, have before one of the Judges, or one of the Masters in Chancery, corruptly made any false Oath, to the defrauding their Creditors, but every such Agreement and Release obtain'd
upon

80 Cursing and Swearing. Customs.

upon a false Oath, by any Person, being thereof convicted upon any Indictment or Information, shall be void.

Crown=Office, Vide **Judicial Proceedings**, 4 & 5 W. & M. Cap. 22.

Cursing and Swearing.

I. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 11. If any Person after the 24th of June, 1695. profanely Swear or Curse in the presence or hearing of any Justice of Peace of the County, or other Head-Officer or Justice of Peace of the City, or shall be thereof convicted by Oath of one Witness, or Conviction of the Party before any Justice of Peace, Mayor, &c. the Party offending shall forfeit to the Use of the Poor, if Servant, Labourer, Common Soldier or Common Seaman, 1 s. and every other Person 2 s. for the second Offence double, and for the third Offence treble.

II. To be levied by Distress, by Warrant of one Justice. If no Distress, the Party to be set in the Stocks one Hour for one Offence, for more than one Two Hours, if above Sixteen Years of Age ; if under to be whipt.

III. Justice of Peace, &c. who wilfully omits the Execution of this Act forfeits 5 l.

IV. None to be prosecuted upon this Act, unless within Ten Days after the Offence.

V. This Act to be read in Churches by the Parson the next Sunday after every Quarter-day yearly, immediately after Morning Prayer, under the Pain of 20 s. for every Omission.

VI. Justices of Peace, Mayors, &c. shall register in a Book kept for that purpose all Convictions made before them upon this Act, and the time ; and certifie the same to the Quarter-Sessions to be there kept upon Record by the respective Clerks of the Peace, to be seen without Fee.

Customs.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 2. Cap. 6. After the 29th day of September, 1689. so much of every Act of Parliament, as requires the levying the Duties arising by those Acts by way of Excise, upon Coffee, Chocolate and Tea, shall cease and determine, and is hereby repealed.

II. And be it farther Enacted, That after the 20th day of December, 1689. the Duties and Charges hereafter mentioned, shall be collected and received at the Custom-house upon Coffee-berries, Tea in the Leaf, and Cocoa-nuts, and upon Chocolate ready made, and according to the Proportions herein after men-

mentioned, besides what is now payable for the same at the Custom-house, *viz.* Upon every 100 Weight of Coffee imported, containing one hundred and twelve Pound, 5 *l.* 12 *s.* Upon every 100 Weight of Cocoa-nuts, containing, as aforesaid, 8 *l.* 8 *s.* Upon every Pound Weight of Tea, 5 *s.* and upon every Pound Weight of Chocolate, 5 *s.* and so proportionably.

III. If any of the said Commodities shall be unshipt or laid on Land, the Duties not paid, or lawfully tendred to the Collector or his Deputy, with the Consent and Agreement of the Comptroller and Surveyor there, nor agreed with for the same in the Custom-house, they shall be forfeited, the one Moiety to their Majesties, the other to the Informer. This Act to continue for Five years and no longer.

IV. Merchants and others having paid the Duties and Impositions by this Act appointed, who shall within six Months after Importations, again transport the said Goods, or any part thereof, shall be repaid, two Thirds of the Duties by them paid, of so much of the said Goods as they shall export.

V. It shall be lawful to import Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace in any *English* Ships (one third part of the Mariners whereof to be *English*) from any Parts beyond the Seas, paying double the Sums the same are charged with in the Book of Rates ; so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs of the Quality and Quantity thereof, with the Name of the Ship and Master, and the Place where they intend to import the same, and taking a Licence under their Hands, or of any three of them, for the landing and importing thereof, as aforesaid ; which Licence shall be given without Fee or Reward.

VI. *Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 4.* The Commons assembled in Parliament, do hereby give and grant to your Majesties the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums Money granted to the late King *Charles II.* in the Twelfth year of his Reign, by an Act entituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, &c.* according to the Rates therein mentioned, and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed, (other than such concerning which it is otherwise provided by an Act made in the last Parliament) and pray that it may be enacted, and be it Enacted, That the said Subsidy, and other Sums of Money be paid to their Majesties for Four Years, from the 24th day of *December*, 1690. and that the aforesaid Act, and an Order of the House of Commons, made in pursuance of the Rules and Orders annexed thereunto, for setting Officers Fees, dated the 17th of *May*, 1662. and signed by *Sir Edward Turner*, then Speaker, shall be of force during the said Four Years.

VII. An Act made in the 12th Year of the said King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of his Majesty's*

Majesty's Customs and Subsidies; and an Act made in the 14th year of his Reign, Entituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*; and an Act made in the 22th Year of his Reign, Entituled, *An Act for Improvement of Tillage and the Breed of Cattel*; and another Act made in the 25th Year of his Reign, Entituled, *An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of the Nation*; and another Act made in the said 25th Year of his Reign, Entituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation-Trade*; and one other Act made in the first year of the late King James II. Entituled, *An Additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage*, shall be in force during the said Term of Four years.

VIII. Nothing herein shall be construed to determine any Clauses in the said Acts, which were intended to be perpetual.

IX. It shall be lawful for any Persons to advance upon the Credit of this Act, any Sums of Money not exceeding 500000*l.* in the whole, at the Interest for such Money as shall be lent before the 10th of June, 1690. of 8*l.* per Cent. and for Money lent after, 7*l.* per Cent.

X. After the first day of December, 1690. during the continuance of this Act, there shall be continued within London, an Office for the Receipt of the Subsidies, and other Sums hereby granted, into which all such Monies shall be paid, of which the Receiver General shall separate and keep apart three Parts (the whole in four to be divided) which shall remain from time to time, after Payments made thereout, by virtue of any Laws now in force upon Debentures for Goods reshippt, or Corn exported, or Discounts upon Bonds, and of Allowances for damaged Goods, and Bills of Portage; and the Comptroller General of the Customs shall keep a distinct Account of the said three Parts; to which Accounts all Persons concerned may have free Access, without Fees; and the Receivers shall weekly on *Wednesday*, unless it be a Holy-day, and then the day after that is not a Holy-day, pay the said three Parts into the Receipt of the Exchequer, apart from other Monies.

XI. And there shall be provided in the Exchequer in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, one Book, in which such Monies shall be entred apart, and all Persons lending Money upon the Credit of this Act, shall have a Talley of Loan struck, and an Order for Repayment, bearing Date with the Talley, in which Order there shall be a Warrant for Payment of Interest, according to the Rates aforesaid, to be paid every Three Months; such Orders to be registred in Course without Preference, and all Persons shall be paid in course as their Orders stand entred; and the said Money shall not be divertible to any other Use, Intent or Purpose. And if the Receiver General do not pay in the said Monies, as aforesaid, or misapply any part

part thereof, he shall forfeit his Office, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust, and shall pay the Value of the Sums misapplied to him that will sue for the same. No Fee, Reward or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken, for providing or making any such Registers, Entries, View or Search in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Interest, by any of their Majesties Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of treble Damages to the Party grieved, and Costs of Suit; and the Officer taking or demanding any such Fee, shall lose his Place; and if any undue Preference be made in Point of Registry or Payment, the Party offending shall be liable by Action of Debt, or of the Case, to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages and Costs to the Party grieved, and shall be forejudged his Place, if an Officer; and if a Deputy or Clerk, shall be for ever incapable of it. And if the Auditor shall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells Record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Person's Order, they shall be adjudged to forfeit, and their Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to such Action, Damages and Costs, as aforesaid. All which Penalties and Forfeitures to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, &c.

XII. If several Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment bear date, or be brought the same Day, it shall be no undue Preference which is entred first, so all be entred the same day. Nor shall it be any undue Preference to direct, record and pay subsequent Orders of Persons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Orders, before others that do not come to demand theirs, so as there be so much Money left as will satisfy precedent Orders (Interest upon Loan being to cease from the time that the Money is kept in bank for them.)

XIII. Monies due by Virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Register, may by Endorsment be transferred, and the Assignee may in like manner assign *toties quoties*; but such Endorsment must be notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, and an Entry or *Memorandum* made thereof in the Book of the Register for Orders.

XIV. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 4. There shall be paid to their Majesties and their Successors, for the several Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, over and above the Duties already imposed, the farther Duties following, viz.

XV. For Calicoes and other *Indian* Linnen, and for wrought Silks, and other Manufactures of *India* and *China* (except *Indigo*) imported between the 25th of *December*, 1690, and the 10th of *November*, 1695. 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value; and for wrought Silks imported within that time, from any other Place, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value; and for raw Silks imported within that time from *China*, or the *East-Indies*, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

XVI. For all Linnen imported within that time from places whence it may be imported (other than Linnen of the Manufacture of the *Spanish Netherlands* or *United Provinces*, not exceeding an *English Ell* and half Quarter in Breadth) one Moiety above what is already imposed : And for Linnen of the Manufacture of the *Spanish Netherlands* or *United Provinces*, of the Breadth of Two Ells or upwards, and under Three Ells, as much more as is now charged ; and of the Breadth of three Ells or upwards, treble as much as is now charged.

XVII. For Deal-Timber, and all other Wood imported within that time from any part of *Europe*, except *Ireland*, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value above what is now charged.

XVIII. For every Tun of Hemp-Seed, or other Seed-Oyl imported within that time, 8 *l.* and so proportionably for greater or lesser quantities.

XIX. For every hundred Weight of Hops, containing 112 Pounds, imported within that time, 20 *s.* above what is now charged, and so in Proportion.

XX. For every 100 Weight of Pepper containing 112 Pounds, 28 *s.* above the Charge in the Book of Rates, and so in Proportion, one third part to be paid down, and Bond to be given for the Payment of the Remainder at Twelve Months end, or else to discount 10 *per Cent.* for present Payment.

XXI. For every 100 *l.* Value of Grocery Wares and Drugs (other than Pepper, Liquorice, Currans, Sugar, Tobacco, Mace, Cinnamon, Nutmegs and Cloves) 10 *l.* For every 100 pound of Currans 5 *l.* above the Charge in the Book of Rates, and so in Proportion.

XXII. For every Tun of Iron (except Bushel-Iron) imported in any other Vessel than *English*-built, and whereof the Master and three Fourths of the Mariners are *English*, 33 *s.* And for every Tun of such Iron imported in Vessels *English* built, and so navigated, 23 *s.* and so in Proportion.

XXIII. For Foreign Iron-Wire (except Card-Wire, and Wire smaller than Fine and Superfine, and Wooll-Cards, or other Wares made of Iron-Wire) for every 100 Weight containing 112 pounds, 22 *s.* 6 *d.* and so in Proportion : Which sorts of Iron-Wire (except as aforesaid) it shall be lawful to import during the time aforesaid. For Steel-Wire imported, 14 *s.* for every 100 Weight, containing, as aforesaid. For every Iron Pot and Iron Kettle imported, 1 *s.* 3 *d.* For every small Back for Chimneys, 1 *s.* 2 *d.* for every large Back, 2 *s.* 4 *d.* For every 100 Weight of Rod-Iron, containing 112 pound, 5 *s.* and so in Proportion. For every 100 Weight of Frying-pans, containing as aforesaid, 4 *s.* and so in Proportion. For every 100 Weight of Steel, containing, as aforesaid, 5 *s.* 6 *d.* and so in Proportion. For every 100 weight of Anvils, containing as aforesaid, 9 *s.* 3 *d.* and so in proportion. For every 100 of single white or black Plates,

4 s. 4 d. and so in proportion : for every hundred of double whit^e or black Plates, 8 s. 8 d. and so in proportion : for every Harness-plate or Iron double, 1 s. 4 d. for every 100 Weight of Iron drawn or hammered, less than three quarters of an Inch square, and all other Iron Ware manufactured, containing as aforesaid, 5 s. Provided that no manufactured Iron Ware hereby charged to pay by the Piece or Hundred Weight, shall be liable to pay by the Tun. And for every 100 Weight of Brass, Latten or Copper-Wire, containing, as aforesaid, 15 s. and so in proportion.

XXIV. For every Last of Hempseed, Cole-seed and Rape-seed, 4 l.

XXV. For all Yarn of Flax or Hemp, other than Cable-Yarn, an additional Duty of as much as is now charged in the Book of Rates ; for every 100 Weight of Cable-Yarn, 5 s. and so in proportion.

XXVI. For all Manufactures of Glafs (except *Rhenish* and *Muscovia* Window-Glafs) 3 s. for every 20 s. Value above what is already charged.

XXVII. For every 100 Weight of Molosses, containing as aforesaid, imported from any other place than the *English* Plantations in *America*, 8 s.

XXVIII. For every 100 weight of Tallow, containing as aforesaid, 5 s. and so in proportion : for every 100 weight of Tallow-Candles, containing as aforesaid, 10 s. and so in proportion.

XXIX. For every pound of Bever-Wooll cut and comb'd (except Wooll comb'd in *Russia*, and imported thence in *English* Vessels) 15 s.

XXX. For every Barrel of Pot-ashes, containing 200 weight Neat, 8 s. and so in Proportion.

XXXI. For every 100 Weight of Cordage ready wrought, containing as aforesaid, 5 s. and so in proportion.

XXXII. For every Tun of Olive-Oyl imported, 4 s. and so in proportion.

XXXIII. For every Ream of Royal Paper, 2 s. of Blue Paper, Demy-Paper, and Painted Paper, 1 s. 6 d. for every Bundle of Brown Paper, 2 d. and for all other Paper, as much more as is now charged in the Book of Rates.

XXXIV. For every 100 weight of Liquorice, containing 112 pounds, 18 s. and so in proportion : for every such 100 Weight of Liquorice Powder, 1 l. 17 s. 4 d. for every pound weight of Juice of Liquorice, 1 s. and so in proportion.

XXXV. For every 100 Weight of *Barilla* or *Saphora*, containing 112. 2 s. 6 d. and so in proportion.

XXXVI. For every 100 Weight of Soap, containing as aforesaid, 10 s. and so in proportion.

XXXVII. For all Earthen Ware, not mentioned in the Book of Rates: 2 s. 6 d. for every 20 s. Value.

XXXVIII. For every 100 Weight of Starch, containing, *ut supra*, 20 s. and so in proportion.

XXXIX. For every 100 Weight of Allom, containing, *ut supra*, 4 s. 6 d. and so in proportion.

XL. For every 100 Weight of Brimston, containing, *ut supra*, 4 s. 8 d. and so in proportion.

XLI. For every 100 Weight of Tin, containing, *ut supra*, 30 s. and so in proportion.

XLII. Where any Duties upon Goods and Merchandize hereby granted, are to be levied according to the Value, the Value shall be taken according to the Book of Rates, if such Goods are there particularly rated; if not, the Value shall be taken by the Importer's Oath; the Duties hereby imposed, not to be reckon'd into the Value.

XLIII. For all additional Duties hereby imposed, the Importer giving Security, shall have Twelve Months time (where the same is not otherwise limited) for payment thereof by four Quarterly Payments; or upon present Payment shall have 10 l. *per Cent* abated him: And if such Goods or Merchandize be again exported within a Twelve-month, the additional Duty shall be repaid, and Security vacated.

XLIV. The Duties hereby imposed shall not affect such foreign Stores as have been sold for the use of the Navy, by Contract with the Navy-board or Commissioners of the Victualling, before the 15th day of November, 1690.

XLV. The Duties hereby imposed, shall be raised, collected and paid in manner and form, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, *Anno Car.* 2. and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed.

XLVI. Any Persons may advance Money to their Majesties upon the Security of this Act, at 8 l. *per Cent.* for Forbearance, and no more.

XLVII. All Monies that shall be paid into the Exchequer by Virtue of this Act, shall be registred apart and distinct from all other Monies payable upon any other Branch of the Revenue. And they that lend Money on the Credit of this Act, shall have Tallies of Loan struck for the same, and Orders for repayment, bearing date with their Tallies; in which Orders there shall be Warrants for payment of Interest at the rate of 8 l. *per Cent.* *per Annum*, to be paid every three Months; such Orders to be registred in course, without preference: And all Persons shall be paid in course according as their Orders stand entred. No Fee, Reward or Gratuity shall be taken for providing or making any such Registers, Entries, View or Search in or for payment of Money lent, or the Interest, by any of their Majesties Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on pain of payment of treble Damages to the Party grieved, with Costs of Suit; and the Officer demand-

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ing any such Fee, shall lose his place. And if any undue preference be made in point of Registry or payment, the Party offending shall be liable by Action of Debt, or of the Case, to pay the value of the Debt, Damages and Costs to the Party grieved, and shall be fore-judged his Place or Office.

XLVIII. If several Tallies of Loan, or Orders for payment, bear date, or be brought the same day to the Auditor of the Receipt, it shall be no undue preference which he enters first, so he enters all the same day.

XLIX. Nor shall it be interpreted any undue preference, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and Tellers pay subsequent Orders of Persons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Orders, before others that do not come to demand theirs, so as there be so much Money left as will satisfy precedent Orders.

L. Monies due by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Register, may by Endorsment of the Order, be assigned and transferred; and the Assignee may in like manner assign, and so *toties quoties*: But such Endorsment must be notified in the Office of the Auditor of Receipt, and an Entry or *Memorandum* made thereof in the Book of Register for Orders. *Continued per 1 A. cap. 13. till 1. August 1710. Deficiencies 6.*

LI. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 5. The several Impositions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar granted by an Act made in the 1st year of the late King James, shall be continued from the 23th of June 1693. until the 24th of June 1696. and the said Act, and all Clauses therein, shall be of force until the said 24th of June 1696.

LII. And the Rates and Duties for all sorts of Tobacco granted by an Act made in the 1st year of the said K. James, shall be continued in like manner: And the said last mentioned Act shall be of force till then.

LIII. Provided that this Act shall not extend to repeal or alter an Act made in the 1st year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France.*

LIV. It shall be lawful to advance, as well upon the security of this Act, as upon the security of the said two former Acts, (from and after the payment of the Sum of 600000 l. to the States General of the United Provinces) any Sum or Sums of Money at the Interest of 8 l. per Cent.

LV. All Monies, &c. as in Paragraph 47.

LVI. If several Tallies, &c. as in Paragraph 48.

LVII. Nor shall it be, &c. as in Paragraph 49.

LVIII. Monies due, &c. as in Paragraph 50.

LIX. Nothing in this Act shall extend to defeat or obstruct the Provision made by an Act in the 1st year of their Majesties Reign, for payment of Wages due to the Servants of the late

K. *Charles II.* in such manner as by the said Act is directed.

LX. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. c. 5.* There shall be paid to their Majesties over and above the Duties already payable.

LXI. For every 100 *l.* value of Amber Beads imported after the 1st day of *March* 1692. and before the 1st of *March* 1696. 20 *l.* for Amber rough, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value : for Amber Oyl, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXII. For Anchovies, the little Barrel not exceeding sixteen pounds of Fish, for every 100 *l.* value, 5 *l.*

LXXIII. For Woad, Weed or Sope-Ashes 6 *s.* the Last.

LXIV. For Barbers Aprons and Cheques 8 *d.* the Piece.

LXV. For every 100 weight of Battery, Bashrones or Kettles, containing 112 pounds, 5 *s.*

LXVI. For every such 100 weight of Mettle prepared for Battery, 5 *s.*

LXVII. For every 100 weight of Books unbound, 4 *s.*

LXVIII. For Lamp-black, 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXIX. For Boutel Reins, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXX. For every Gros of Bracelets or Neck-laces of Glass, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

LXXI. For Brass wrought, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXXII. For Buckrums, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXXIII. For Hair-buttons, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXXIV. For Bristles drest and undrest, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXXV. For every pound of Bacon 4 *d.*

LXXVI. For Calves Skins, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXXVII. For Carpets, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXXVIII. For every Gros of Catlings and Lutestrings, 18 *d.*

LXXIX. For Scotch Coals, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXXX. For every 1000 of Walking Canes, 25 *s.*

LXXXI. For Canes call'd Rattans, 5 *s.* the 1000.

LXXXII. For every 100 weight of Cast-Copper, containing 112 pounds, 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

LXXXIII. For every 100 weight of Copper, part wrought or raised, containing 112 pounds, 12 *s.* 6 *d.*

LXXXIV. For every such 100 weight of Copper fully wrought 17 *s.* 6 *d.*

LXXXV. For Coral Beads, and all polish'd Coral, 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXXXVI. For all Manufactures of Cotton only (except Dimity) not brought from *East-India* or *China*, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXXXVII. For every 100 *l.* value of Couries, 10 *l.*

LXXXVIII. For Elephants Teeth, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXXXIX. For Flax rough, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* for value.

CX. For

XC. For Flax dressed or wrought, 15 *l.* for every hundred Value.

XCI. For every 100 *l.* value of Tow, 5 *l.*

XCII. For every Yard of Flannel, 2 *d.*

XCIII. For every Yard of Frieze, 3 *d.* 2 *q.*

XCIV. For every 100 *l.* value of Furs, 5 *l.*

XCV. For Gold and Silver Thread and Wire, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

XCVI. For every Pound of Goats Hair, called *Carmenia-wool*, 4 *d.*

XCVII. For every Pound of Goats Hair of any other sort, 2 *d.*

XCVIII. For Hides of all sorts drest and undrest, except Buff and Losh, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

XCIX. For every Buff-hide, 2 *s.*

C. For every Losh-hide, 1 *s.*

CI. For Hemp rough, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CII. For Jewels and pretious Stones, 20 *s.* for every 100 *l.* value, upon the Importers Oath, in lieu of all Duties now payable for the same.

CIII. For every Pound of Indico of foreign Plantation, not being of the Growth of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England*, 4 *d.*

CIV. For every Pound of Indico of the Growth of our own Plantations, 2 *d.*

CV. For all Iron, Iron-pots, Kettles, &c. and all other Iron-Wares imported from *Ireland*, the same Duties as are laid on Iron and Iron-Wares imported from any Foreign Part, by an Act of the second Year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East India Goods and Manufactures, &c.*

CVI. For Latten shaven, black Latten and round Bottoms, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CVII. For Leather of all sorts, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CVIII. For all Lime and Lemmon-Juice, 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CIX. For Litmus, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.*

CX. For all *Lapis Calaminaris*, 20 *s.* for every Tun.

CXI. For Madder, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXII. For Orchal, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXIII. For Pintadoes, not brought from *East-India* or *China*, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXIV. For Pitch, not being of the Product of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of *England* or *Scotland*, one Moiety more than is charged in the Book of Rates.

CXV. For all sorts of Plate of Silver, gilt or ungilt, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXVI. For Rice, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value,

CXVII. For

CXVII. For Rosin (except *French Rosin*) not being of the Product or Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England* or *Scotland*, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXVIII. For every Weigh of Salt (except such as shall be used in curing Fish) 5 *s.*

CXIX. For Silk thrown of all sorts, in the Gum, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXX. For every Pound of Silk wrought, other than Alamodes and Lutestrings, 2 *s.* more than the same is already charged in the Book of Rates, or by an Act in the second year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods, &c.*

CXXI. For Silk-ferret or Floret, one Moiety more than the same is charged with in the Book of Rates.

CXXII. For Skins of all sorts, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXXIII. For all Tar, not being of the Product of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England* or *Scotland*, one Moiety more than is charged in the Book of Rates.

CXXIV. For Ticks and Tickings (except *Scottish*) 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXXVI. For every dozen Pounds of Thread Outnel, 4 *s.*

CXXVI. For all Tapistry and Dornix (except such as are manufactured in, or brought from the *French King's Dominions*) 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.*

CXXVII. For unwrought Inkle, one moiety more than what is now paid for the same.

CXXVIII. For all Pan-tiles, 8 *s.* the 1000.

CXXIX. For Dying-wood, (except Red Wood from *Guinea*, Drugs and Logwood) 5 *l.* for every 100 value.

CXXX. For Bees-wax, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXXXI. For every Tun of *French Wine*, 8 *l.* above all Duties already charged.

CXXXII. Upon all *French Goods* and Merchandize (except Wine, Brandy, Salt and Vinegar) 25 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXXXIII. For Alamodes and Lutestrings, 15 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXXXIV. For Latten, Brass, or Copper-wire, 6 *s.* 6 *d.* the Hundred Weight containing, 112 pounds.

CXXXV. For Goods not particularly rated in the Book of Rates, paying Duty at value, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value, upon the Importers Oath, according to the Direction of the Book of Rates, except such Goods as are particularly charged by this Act or an Act of this Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods, &c.*

CXXXVI. For every Gallon of Strong Water, *Aqua vite*, or Brandy, commonly called Single Brandy, to be paid by the Importer, before landing, 2 *s.* above the Duties, at any time before

fore the second year of their Majesties Reign, payable for the same.

CXXXVII. For every Gallon of Strong Waters, Spirits or Brandy, above proof, called Double Brandy, to be paid as aforesaid, 4 s.

CXXXVIII. Two Clauses in an Act made the second year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties severall Additional Duties upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for four years, &c.* concerning Single Brandy, Spirits, or *Aqua vite* and Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua vite* above Proof, shall from the 1st day of March 1692. be repealed.

CXXXIX. The Rates and Impositions hereby imposed, to be raised (except where it is otherwise hereby directed) according to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the directions thereunto annexed, or any other Laws now in force relating to the Customs.

CXL. The severall Rates and Duties upon Single and Double Brandy, shall be levied according to the directions of an Act made in the 12th year of King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, &c.* and of another Act in the 15th year of his Reign, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Excise, &c.* or of any other Law in force relating to the Excise.

CXLI. The Importers giving Security at the Custom-house, shall have twelve months time for paying the Additional Duties hereby imposed by four quarterly Payments: and for ready Money shall have 10 l. per Cent. abated: And if such Goods be again exported within a twelve month by any Merchant *English*, or within nine months by Strangers, the Duty shall be repaid, or the Security vacated, for what shall be exported, all Brandy excepted.

CXLII. The Duties hereby charged upon Amber-Beads, Amber rough, Coral-Beads and polished Coral, and all Couries to be repaid to the Merchant exporting the same, within three years after the Importation thereof.

CXLIII. No Brandy shall be Imported in any Vessel not containing sixty Gallons at the least, on pain of forfeiting the same, or the value, one half to their Majesties, and the other half to the Informer.

CXLIV. The Officers concerned in levying the Duties arising by this Act, shall keep a separate Account thereof, and pay the same in *specie* into the Exchequer weekly; and upon neglect or refusal, shall forfeit their Places.

CXLV. During the continuance of the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods, &c.* the Sum of 5 l. only shall be paid for every 100 l. value of Raisons above the Rates thereon charged in the Book of Rates, and 50 s. for every 100 l. value of Currans above the Rates in the Book of Rates (any thing in the said Act

to

to the contrary notwithstanding) the same to be collected, as by the said Act is directed.

CXLVI. No piece of Calico imported during the continuance of the said last recited Act, of the breadth of one Yard and a Quarter, shall exceed in length ten Yards; and no Piece above that breadth shall exceed six Yards; and Pieces exceeding those lengths, shall be rated according to the length of ten Yards, and six Yards for each Piece, and pay in that proportion according to the Sum rated in the Book of Rates, and the Subsidy and additional Duty shall be collected and paid according to that Admeasurement.

CXLVII. Linnen of *Prussia*, *Polonia*, or any part of the East Country (except *Russia*) above the breadth of three quarters, and half a quarter of a Yard, shall pay as broad *Germany* Linnen, and whited Hinderlands from the same Countries, under that breadth, shall pay as narrow East Country Linnen.

CXLVIII. During the continuance of an Act made in the first year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for charging and collecting the Duties upon Coffee, &c. at the Custom-house*, there shall be paid to their Majesties for every 100 weight of Coffee imported 56 s. and no more; and for every pound of Cocoa-nuts imported from any of our own Plantations, 6 d. and no more, and from any other Countries, 8 d. and for every pound of Tea, imported from whence it lawfully may, 1 s. and no more; and for every pound of Chocolate, 1 s. and no more; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXLIX. The Duties hereby charged upon Coffee, Cocoa-nuts, Tea and Chocolate, to be paid over and above the Duties charged upon them in the Book of Rates.

CL. No Foreign Alamodes and Lutestrings shall be imported after the 25th day of *March* 1693. but upon notice first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs, of the Quality and Quantity, Marks, Numbers and Package thereof, with the Name of the Ship and Master, and the Place where they intend to import the same, and taking a License from the said Commissioners or Farmers, or any three of them, for the lading and importing thereof; which License shall be granted without Fee; the said Goods imported without such Notice and License shall be forfeited, one moiety to their Majesties, and the other moiety to him that will seize or sue for the same.

CLI. Officers of the Customs for passing any Debenture for Repayment of the Duties to be paid back on Exportation, according to this or any other Act, shall only receive such Fees as were payable for Debentures, for the Repayment of the half Subsidy, according to the Book of Rates, and no more; nor shall any Fee be taken for any Oath to be administered at the Custom-house upon this Act.

CLII. The

CLII. The Act made in the 3^d year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for one year*, so far as it relates to Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and leaving true Notes in Writing of the last Gauges, with the Penalties relating thereunto, shall from the first day of *March* next be revived, and continue during the continuance of this Act, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

CLIII. It shall be lawful to lend and advance to their Majesties upon the Credit of this Act, any Sum or Sums not exceeding in the whole 510000 *l.* and to receive for forbearance 8 *l.* per Cent. per Annum.

CLIV. Officers concerned in levying the Duties arising by this Act, shall keep a separate Account thereof, and pay the same *in specie* into the Exchequer every *Wednesday*, unless it be a Holyday, and then the day after; and upon neglect or refusal shall incur the Penalties, &c. that other Officers of the Exchequer before mentioned shall be liable to; which Monies shall be applied to the Uses mentioned in this Act.

CLV. Out of the Money which shall be paid into the Exchequer upon Loan or otherwise, by virtue of this or any other Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting Aids and Supplies, &c. (other than an Act, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties an Aid of four shillings in the pound, &c.*) the Sum of 1226516 *l.* shall be appropriated for the Payment of Officers and Seamen, and for Stores, Provisions and Victuals for the Navy, and to the Expences of the Ordinance in respect to Naval Affairs, and other necessary Uses for the Navy. And if any Officer belonging to the Revenue, Exchequer, Navy or Ordnance, wittingly divert any part of the Money hereby appropriated to any other purpose, he shall lose his Place, and be disabled to execute any Office whatsoever.

CLVI. The additional Duties imposed by this Act, shall not affect such Foreign Stores, as have been sold to the use of the Navy, by Contract with the Navy-board before the first of *January* 1692. so as a Certificate be given by the Commissioners of the Navy, that such Stores have been so contracted for; and so as the Importer make Oath of the truth of the Contract, and that he will deliver them into their Majesties Stores accordingly.

CLVII. Commissioners and Patent-Officers, their Deputies, Clerks and Servants, who have or shall have any Employment about the Customs, shall before the 19th day of *April* next, or at their Admissions hereafter, take their Oaths for the true Execution to the best of their Knowledge and Power, of their several Trusts and Employments, and that they will take no Reward or Gratuity but their respective Salaries, and what is or shall be allow'd them by the Crown, or the regular Fees established by Law for any Service done, or to be done in the Execution of their Em-

Employments. Continued till the 17th of May, 1697. by Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 12. And further continued till the 1st of August. 1706. by Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. continued per 1 A. cap. 13. till 1st August 1710. Deficiencies 7.

CXLVIII. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 15. The several Impositions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the first year of the late King James II. Entituled, *An Act for granting his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines, and Vinegar imported between the 24th of June 1685. and the 24th of June 1693.* which by an Act of this present Parliament was continued from the said 24th of June 1693. to the 24th of June 1696. shall be farther continued until the 24th of June 1698. continued per 1 A. R. cap. 13. till 1 August 1710.

CLIX. The Rates, Duties and Impositions for Tobacco granted by an Act in the first year of the Reign of the said late King James II. Entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the 24th day of June 1685. and the 24th day of June 1693.* which said Act (as concerning Impositions upon Tobacco only) by an Act of this present Parliament, was farther continued unto the 24th day of June 1696. shall be continued from the said 24th day of June 1696. to the 24th of June 1698.

CLX. The additional and other Impositions and Duties upon several sorts of Goods and Merchandize, granted by an Act of this present Parliament in the second year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, &c. to be imported after 25th day of December 1690.* and which were to have continuance to the 10th day of November 1695. shall be continued from the 9th day of November 1695. to the 10th day of November 1697.

CLXI. Any Persons may advance Monies upon the Security of this Act, not exceeding in the whole 500000 l. and to have any Sum for forbearance, not exceeding 8 l. per Cent. per Ann.

CLXII. There shall likewise be paid to their Majesties 5 l. for every 100 l. of the Joynt-Stock of the East India Company, the said Stock being valued at 744000 l. the same to be paid by the Governour and Treasurer of the Company by four Quarterly Payments, the first on the 25th of March 1693. and to be deducted upon the next Dividend.

CLXIII. And for every share in the Joynt-Stock of the African Company, as the number of shares are now reckoned, there shall be paid to their Majesties the Sum of 20 s. by the Governour and Treasurer of that Company by four Quarterly Payments, the first to be made on the said 25th of March 1693. and to be deducted as aforesaid.

CLXIV. And for every share in the Joynt-Stock of the Hudsons.

sons-Bay Company, as the number of shares are now reckon'd, there shall be paid the Sum of 5 *l.* by the Governour and Treasurer of that Company, *ut supra*. And for default of payment at the days and times aforesaid, the Charter of such Company respectively shall be void.

CLXV. From and after the sixth day of *April* 1693. none shall be admitted to swear to a *Debenture* for any Duties to be drawn back upon Re-exportation, but he who is the true Exporter, as being either interested in the Goods, or employed by Commission.

CLXVI. All Persons who by way of Insurance or otherwise, shall undertake to deliver any Goods imported from beyond Sea, without paying the Duties payable for the same, or any prohibited Goods, and shall deliver, or cause to be delivered the same as aforesaid, knowing thereof, and all their Abettors, shall for every such Offence forfeit 500 *l.* above the Forfeitures to which they are already liable.

CLXVII. And all who shall agree to pay any Money for the Insuring or conveying any Goods imported, without paying the Duties, or any prohibited Goods, or shall receive such prohibited Goods, or such other Goods, before the Duties are paid, knowing thereof, shall also forfeit for every Offence 500 *l.* the one moiety of the said Forfeitures to their Majesties, and the other to the Informer.

CLXVIII. And if the Insurer or Manager of such Fraud be the Discoverer, he shall not only keep the Insurance Money given him, and be discharged of the Penalties to which he is liable, but shall have one half of the Penalties imposed upon the Parties making such insurance or receiving the Goods, as aforesaid; and in case no Discovery be made by the Insurer, and the Party insured shall make discovery thereof, he shall recover back his *Premium*, and have one moiety of the Forfeitures imposed upon the Insurer, and be discharged of those imposed upon himself.

CLXIX. The said Penalties and Forfeitures to be recoverable according to the Course of the Court of Exchequer, as other Penalties in like Cases are recoverable.

CLXX. No Penalty hereby inflicted to be recoverable, unless presented within twelve Months after the Fact committed.

CLXXI. All Duties whatsoever that shall accrue to their Majesties at the Custom-house after the 25th day of *March* 1693. for Prize Goods, shall be applied entirely to the Credit of an Act of Parliament, made this Session, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for the prosecuting the present War against France*, any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

CLXXII. Stat. 6 *W. & M* cap. 1. In Trust and Confidence of their Majesties guarding and defending the Seas against all Persons who

who shall attempt to invade this Realm, or disturb the Trade and Commerce thereof, &c. *Enacted*, That the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize, be levied, collected and paid unto their Majesties for the Term of five years, and no longer, to commence on the 26th of December 1694. And that the Act made 12 Car. 2. Entituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage and other Sums of Money payable on Merchandize exported and imported*, and also one Order of the Commons thereunto annext for settling Officers Fees, dated 17 May 1662. and signed by Sir Edward Turner then Speaker, shall be of full force and effect during the said Term of five years.

CLXXIII. So also the Act made 12 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act to prevent Fraud and Concealment of his Majesties Customs and Subsidies*. And an Act made 14 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs*. And an Act made 22 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for the improvement of Tillage and breed of Cattle*. And also one other Act made 25 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for taking of Aliens Duty upon Commodities of the growth, product and manufacture of the Nation*. And another Act made the said twenty fifth year, Entituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trade, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade*; And also an Act made 1 Jac. 2. Entituled, *An Additional Act for improving of Tillage*.

CLXXIV. Provided, That nothing in this present Act contained shall be construed or taken to determine any Articles or Clauses in any of the forementioned Acts which are appointed to be perpetual, or which are continued by any Act of Parliament for any time not expired within the said Term of five years.

CLXXV. Provided nevertheless, that if any Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall happen to be imported into this Kingdom on the 25th of December 1694. and not landed or put on Shoar the same day, all the said Goods shall be subject to the like Duties and Rates as if the same had been imported after the Commencement of this Act.

CLXXVI. Two Commissioners of the Customs first named in the present Commission, shall be sworn before the Chancellor or Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or Master of the Rolls, before the first of January next, for the true and faithful Execution of their several Trusts, and that they will not receive any Reward or Gratuity other than their respective Salaries, or the regular Fees establisht by Law. And all the other Commissioners and other Officers in or about the Customs in the Port of London, shall before the first of February next, or at their Admissions, take the said Oath before any two Commissioners of the Customs. And all
other

other Officers of the Customs in the Out Ports or elsewhere, shall take the said Oath before the 25th of *March*, before Two Justices of the Peace: And when any new Commission shall be granted for new Commissioners of the Customs, the said Oath shall be taken by the new Commissioners, as before directed: And if any of the said Commissioners or Officers shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oath, every such Person shall forfeit his said Office or Employment.

CLXXVII. The Persons administering the said Oaths shall certify the same to the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, of the proper County, there to be recorded.

CLXXVIII. All Debentures, Allowances and Abatements as have grown due according to the Common Rules and Course of the Customs since the 24th day of *December*, 1690. shall still remain due and payable, and be allowed in their ordinary Course: All the said Acts are continued to the first of *August*, 1706. by the Statute of 8 & 9 *W. 3. cap. 20.*

CLXXIX. Stat. 6 *W. 3. cap. 3. versus finem.* After the 25th of *December*, 1694. the yearly Sum of 300000 *l.* part of the Monies arising by the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, &c. (6 *W. & M. cap. 1.*) shall be paid into the Exchequer by weekly Sums of 5600 *l.* or 75000 *l.* per Quarter for payment of 1250000 *l.* (with Interest) to be borrowed on the said Act.

CLXXX. Stat. 6 & 7 *W. 3. cap. 7.* Towards satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport-Service for the Reduction of *Ireland*, there shall be paid to the King for all Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, imported from the first day of *May*, 1695. to the second of *May* 1698. the following Rates, over and above all Duties already payable at the Custom-house, *viz.*

CLXXXI. For every hundred weight of Coffee 56 *s.* For the like weight of Currans coming from any Plantations belonging to *England*, 56 *s.* But if from any other Countrey from whence they may lawfully come, 4 *l.* 4 *s.* For every Pound of Chocolate ready made, 1 *s.* every Pound of Cocoa-paste, 2 *s.* every Pound of Tea, 1 *s.* If imported from *Holland*, &c. 2 *s.* 6 *d.* per Pound: For all Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace 5 *l.* for every hundred Pound value: For Pictures, whether for private Use or Sale, 20 *l.* per Cent. of the value, according to the Importers Oath.

CLXXXII. It shall be lawful for any Person to import during the time abovesaid, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Tea from any Parts beyond the Seas in *English* Ships, whereof the Master and Two thirds of the Mariners are *English*, so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs.

CLXXXIII. If any of the said Commodities shall be landed, the Duties due for the same, not being paid or agreed for, the

same shall be forfeited, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Seizor.

CLXXXIV. If the Importer of any such Goods, being a Native of this Kingdom, shall within Twelve Months, or an Alien within Nine Months, export again any part thereof, he shall be repaid two thirds of the Duties by him paid by Virtue of this Act, making Oath that the said Goods are really to be exported for Parts beyond the Seas, and not to be relanded in England.

CLXXXV. Officers concerned in collecting the said Duties to keep a separate Account, and pay the Monies Weekly into the Exchequer.

CLXXXVI. All Monies paid into the Exchequer upon this Act to be the yearly Fund for the Purposes hereafter mentioned. Debentures shall be made by the Commissioners for Transportation of each Sum of Money due to every respective Ship, which are to be paid in course, beginning with the first Ship that was hired for the foresaid Service.

CLXXXVII. The said Debentures to be numbred and entred in a Book to be kept for that purpose in the Office of the Receipt in the Exchequer, and the Persons mentioned in such Debentures, their Executors, &c. shall have Interest for their respective Sums from the 25th of December, 1695. for the space of Three Years after the rate of 5 per Cent.

CLXXXVIII. If all the Monies coming in upon this Act shall not be sufficient to pay such Interest for the Sum of 330769 l. 10 s. 7 d. principal Money, for the space of three years, then the Deficiency shall fall upon all the Persons who have the Debentures ratably and proportionably.

CLXXXIX. If any Officer of the Exchequer shall misapply any of the said Monies, he shall forfeit his Place, be incapable of any Office of Trust, and be liable to pay the double value of such Sum diverted or misapplied, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any Court of Westminster.

CXC. Debts for Transport-Service which have been assigned, shall be redeemable upon payment of the Sum for which they were so assigned with Interest since the Assignment, after the Rate of 6 Per Cent. the said Redemption being made within twelve months after the end of this present Sessions of Parliament.

CXCI. No Fees or Gratuity shall be taken by any Officer of the Exchequer for any Payment, Entry, &c. Pain, Forfeiture of Place, incapable of any Office of Trust, and to Pay treble value of what was taken. Yet Officers of the Customs duly imployed in the Execution of their Office on any extraordinary Service at times not required by Law, may receive such Recompence from the Merchant, &c. as the Commissioners of the Customs, &c. shall determine. Continued per Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap.

cap. 14. till 1 May 1701. Continued per 12 W. 3. cap. 11. till the 1st of May, 1706. Vide *Dalt*, Sect. 49.

CXCII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10. The Act made 1 Jac. 2. Entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon Wine and Vinegar imported between the 24th of June, 1685. and the 24th of June, 1693.* which was continued by other Acts to the 23th of June, 1698. shall be farther continued to the 29th of September, 1701. and all Articles and Clauses therein shall be of full force and effect till the said 29th of September, to all intents and purposes as fully as if the same had been again repeated in this Act. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. till the first of August, 1706.

CXCIII. The Act made 1 Jac. 2. Entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the 24th of June, 1685. and the 24th of June, 1693.* which Act, as to the Impositions on Tobacco, being continued by other Acts to the 24th of June, 1698. shall be farther continued to the said 29th of September, 1701. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. Cap. 20. till the first of August, 1706.

CXCIV. Provided, That the said Duties upon Tobacco shall for all such Tobacco as shall be imported between the first day of May, 1696. and the said 29th of September, 1701. be collected, answered and paid to his Majesty in the following Method, and no otherwise: And the Commissioners of the Customs, or any four of them are impowered to give the necessary Directions for collecting, raising, &c. the said Duties upon Tobacco during the said time, in the same manner and form, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties as are exprest in an Act made in the Twelfth year of King Charles II. Entituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported,* or by any other Law now in force relating to the Collection of his Majesty's Customs.

CXCV. The several Rates, Impositions, &c. granted by an Act made 2 W. & M. Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon wrought Silks, &c.* continued to the 10th of November, 1697. shall farther continue to the 29th of September, 1701. and all Articles and Clauses therein shall be of full force and effect till the said 29th of September, 1701. except only as to such part of the same, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act now in being. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. till the first of August, 1706. Continued per 1 A. cap. 13. till the first of August, 1710. Deficiencies, 6.

CXCVI. The Security to be given for the said Duties on Tobacco shall be by Bond from the Importer thereof, with one or more sufficient Sureties for the Payment of the Duty at the end of Eighteen Months from the Importation, with a

Discount of 10 *l.* per Cent. for prompt Payment, if made within Three Months, of 8 *per Cent.* at any time within Six Months, of 6 *per Cent.* if within Nine Months, of 4 *per Cent.* if within Twelve Months, and of 2 *per Cent.* if within Fifteen Months, after which time no Discount at all. On any payment of the said Duty for Tobacco to be consumed here, 8 *per Cent.* shall be allowed for the Merchants Encouragement in Consideration of Waste and Shrinking. The Security given by the Importers for Eighteen Months to be discharged by Debenture at any time within Twelve Months from the Importation, and not after. That there be an Allowance of 4 *per Cent.* in Consideration of Waste of any Tobacco so exported, to be struck off from the Entry, and not to be paid where the whole quantity entred, shall be exported. The Debentures for half Subsidy, additional and impost Duties, to be on Parchment, and the Oath printed thereon, to be signed and sworn by the Exporters, *viz.* That all the Tobacco entred and shipped, as there certified, is really exported for Parts beyond the Seas on his own Account, or theirs for whom he Acts by Commission, and none of the same is intended to be relanded in *England, Wales or Berwick.*

CXCVII. The whole Management of the said Duties on Tobacco shall be (except where otherwise hereby directed) conformable to the Methods and Rules of the Customs.

CXCVIII. It shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, to lend to his Majesty on the Security of the Impositions and Duties arising by this Act, and by the Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M.* Entituled, *An Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging several Tont-Stocks* (after 50000 *l.* borrowed thereon shall be repaid with Interest) any Sum or Sums not exceeding in the whole Fifteen hundred Thousand Pounds, and Tallies of Loan shall be levied for all such Sums, and Orders according to the Course of the Exchequer shall be drawn, signed and issued for Repayment of the same, with Interest, not exceeding the Rate of 5 *l.* per Cent. per Annum, for the first 400000 *l.* 6 *l.* per Cent. per Annum, for the second 400000 *l.* 7 *l.* per Cent. per Ann. for the third 400000 *l.* and 8 *l.* per Cent. per Ann. for the remaining 300000 *l.* payable every Three Months.

CXCIX. There shall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of Receipts in the Exchequer, one Book, in which all Monies lent by Virtue of this Act shall be registred apart; and all and every Person and Persons who shall lend upon the aforesaid Credit, and pay in their Monies into the Exchequer, shall immediately have a Tally of Loan, and an Order for Repayment bearing the same date, in which Order shall be a Warrant for Interest after the Rates before specified, payable every three Months until Repayment of the Principal: And all Orders for Repayment shall

be registred in course without Preference, and all Persons shall be paid in course as their Orders are entred, after the Repayment of 500000 *l.* borrowed, as aforesaid, with the Interest; and no Fee, Reward or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken for providing Books, Entries or Search, or for Payments, by any Officer, Clerk or Deputy; Penalty treble Damages to the Party grieved, with Costs of Suit, and if the Officer himself Offend herein, then he to lose his Place also: If any undue preference be made, the Officer Offending shall be liable to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages and Costs to the Party grieved, and also lose his Place; so where the Preference is made by a Deputy or Clerk, &c. All which Penalties, &c. incurr'd by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, &c. in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no *Essoin*, &c. shall be granted or allowed.

CC. If several Tallies of Loan or Orders bear Date the same Day, it shall be no undue Preference for the Auditor of the Receipt to enter which he pleases first, so long as both be entred the same day.

CCI. Nor shall it be undue Preference to pay subsequent Orders of Persons who come and demand their Monies before others that did not come in their Course, so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfie precedent Orders; Interest upon Loan to cease from the time the Money is so reserved and kept for them.

CCII. All Persons having Orders for Payment, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, may by Indorsment assign or transfer their Right, which Assignment being entred with the Auditor of the Receipts, the Assignee, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall be entituled to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon, and so *toties quoties*.

CCIII. After the 25th of *March*, 1696. no Debentures shall be allowed for any Goods but such only as shall, according to the second Rule annex'd to the Book of Rates, be shipt for Transportation.

CCIV. After the 25th of *March*, 1696. the Sum of 2 *s.* only shall be paid for every Tun of *Lapis Calaminaris*, exported over and above the Rates charged by the Book of Rates.

CCV. So much of *English-made* Sail-cloth as shall be found fit for the Service of the Navy, shall have the Preference of all Foreign Sail-cloth, and the Commissioners of the Navy are required during the Continuance of this Act, to allow to the Makers and Manufacturers of *English-made* Sail-Cloth 2 *d.* per Yard more than they pay for Foreign Cloth of equal Goodness.

CCVI. The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them may compound, with such Person or Persons as have sustained great Losses by the present War, and have been forced to abscond for Monies by them due or owing for new Imposts or additional Duties, or any Bond given for securing the same, before the first of *Febr.* 1695.

CCVII. All Linnen Cloath commonly called Borelaps, not exceeding Twenty eight Inches and a half in breadth, nor 12 *d.* an English Ell in Value, shall be entred *ad valorem*, and pay all Duties accordingly, during the Continuance of this Act. *This last Clause continued per Stat. 1 A. cap. 8. till the first of August, 1710.*

CCVIII. It shall be lawful to import from *Ireland* any Bar-Iron unwrought, or slit and hammer'd into Rods (other than *Swedish* or other Foreign Iron) discharged of the Impositions laid on the same by an Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M.* Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain additional Impositions, &c.*

[*A Clause relating to Guineas, which see Tit. Coin.*

CCIX. After the last day of *February*, 1695. it shall be lawful for any Person, Native or Foreigner, to lend to his Majesty upon the Credit of the Monies to be advanced for Annuities by the Act past this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for enlarging the Times to come in and purchase certain Annuities, &c.* Any Sums of Money, as together with what has been advanced before the said last of *February* on the said Act, shall not exceed the Sum of 382469 *l.* and Tallies of Loan, and Orders shall be given for repayment of the same, with Interest, not exceeding 6 *l.* per Cent.

CCX. The Monies so lent to be repaid in course, with the Interest aforesaid, out of the Monies which shall arise after the said last day of *February*, upon the Act last mentioned: And in case the Monies so arising shall not be sufficient, then the Loan and Interest remaining unpaid shall be paid out of the next Aids to be granted by Parliament, and if no such be granted before the second of *February* 1696. then out of his Majesties Treasure, which from thenceforth shall come into the Exchequer, not being already appropriated by any former Act of Parliament, and no Monies so lent shall be taxed to any Tax or Aid whatsoever. No Fees to be demanded or taken for any payment, nor any undue preference to be made.

CCXI. Stat. 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 20* There shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors over and above what is already imposed and payable, the farther Rates and Duties following, *viz.*

CCXII. For every Tun of French Wine imported after the 28th of *February* 1696. for the Term of twenty one years and

and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament, 25 *l.* without any Deduction, and so proportionably.

CCXIII. Every Tun of *French* Brandy of single Proof, in like manner, 30 *l.* of double Proof, 60 *l.* and so proportionably.

CCXIV. Every Tun of *French* Vinegar, in like manner, 15 *l.* and so proportionably.

CCXV. For all other Goods of the Product or Manufacture of *France*, imported in like manner, 25 *l.* per Cent. *ad valorem*, and so proportionably.

CCXVI. To be raised, collected and paid unto his Majesty during the respective times before-mentioned, by such Rules, Means and Ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are expressed in an Act made 12 Car. 2. Entituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported*, or any other Laws now in force relating to the Collection of his Majesty's Customs.

CCXVII. After the first day of *May*, 1696. no Person shall put on Board any Ship or Vessel any Frame or Engine for the making and knitting of Stockins, or any parcel thereof, in order to be exported beyond the Seas, upon Pain that the Party offending shall forfeit such Frame, and also the Sum of 40 *l.* one Moiety to the King, the other to the Person who shall inform, and sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no *Essoin*, &c. shall be allowed, or more than one *Imparlance*.

CCXVIII. All Persons who after the time abovesaid, shall buy, sell, dispose or remove any such Frame or Engine, shall within Two Months after such Removal thereof, give notice in Writing to the Master and Wardens of the Company of Framework-Knitters in *London*, to what Place the same is so sold, disposed or removed, upon Pain of forfeiting to the Uses aforesaid, the Sum of 5 *l.* to be recovered as aforesaid. *The Customs of French Goods appropriated per 12 W. 3. Cap. 11.*

CCIX. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 12. The several Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon Goods and Merchandizes Imported and exported, mentioned and granted by an Act made the 4th and 5th of W. & M. Cap. 5. Entituled, *An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for the prosecuting the present War against France*, shall be continued from the first of *March*, 1696. and be levied and paid till the seventeenth day of *May*, 1697. And the foresaid Act, and all Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue and be of force till the said seventeenth of *May*, 1697.

CCXX. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 24. Over and above all Subsidies of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties already payable for Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, there shall be paid for all Wines imported into this Kingdom from 1 May, 1697. to 1 Feb. 1699. one other Subsidy called Tunnage, viz.

CCXXI. For every Tun of *French* Wine brought into the Port of *London*, as Merchandize, by Natural Born Subjects, 4 *l.* 10 *s.* and by Aliens, 6 *l.* And every Tun of like Wine brought into any Ports of this Kingdom by Natural-born Subjects, 3 *l.* and by Aliens, 4 *l.* 10 *s.*

CCXXII. For every Butt or Pipe of Sweet Wines of the Growth of the *Lewant*, *Spain* or *Portugal*, or elsewhere, brought into the Port of *London* by Natural-born Subjects, 45 *s.* and by Aliens, 3 *l.* And every Butt or Pipe brought into any other Port by Natural born Subjects, 30 *s.* and by Strangers, 25 *s.*

CCXXIII. Every Awn of Rhenish Wine, or of the Growth of *Germany* imported by Natural-born Subjects, 20 *s.* and by Aliens, 25 *s.*

CCXXIV. And Wines landed in the Out-ports and afterwards brought to *London* by Certificate, shall pay so much more as they paid short of the *London* Duty.

CCXXV. Which several Rates for Wines are the same as in the Book of Rates, referred to by the Act, *Anno* 12 Car. 2. cap. 4.

CCXXVI. All manner of Goods and Merchandizes imported from the said first of *May*, 1697. to the first of *February*, 1699. shall pay one further Subsidy of Poundage of 12 *d.* per Pound of the Value thereof, according to the said Book of Rates. *Hemp*, *Flax*, *Thread* and *Linnen* of the produce of *Ireland* excepted out of this Clause, per 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 8. See Customs, 279.

CCXXVII. And if any such Goods are not particularly rated in the said Book, the Duty shall be levied according to the Value affirmed upon the Oath of the Merchant.

CCXXVIII. Except all Wines before limited, to pay Subsidy of Tunnage, all Fish *English* taken, and imported in *English* Bottoms, all Fresh Fish and Bestial imported, and all other Goods mentioned to be Custom-free in the said Book of Rates, and such Goods as are commonly used in Dying.

CCXXIX. Provided, That all Drugs imported from the place of their Growth in *English* built Ships, shall be rated to this Act but one Third Part charged in the said Book of Rates.

CCXXX. All Spicery (except Pepper) imported from the place of its Growth in *English* built Shipping, shall be rated to this Act but one Third Part charged in the said Book of Rates.

CCXXXI. Linnen imported shall not pay the Additional Duty of one Moiety charged in the said Book of Rates.

CCXXXII. All Foreign wrought Silk exported within one Year from the Importation, shall have Two thirds of the Rate hereby charged, repaid at the Custom-house.

CCXX XIII.

CCXXXIII. Wrought Silks imported, shall not be charged with the Additional Duty of One Moiety mentioned in the said Book of Rates: Nor is Tobacco of the *English* Plantation to be charged with the Additional Duty of One penny per pound over and above the Subsidy in the said Book of Rates: Nor are the Wines of *France*, *Germany*, *Portugal* or *Madera*, to be charged with the Additional Duty of 3 *l.* per Tun, or any other Wines with 4 *l.* per Tun, mentioned in the said former Acts or Books of Rates.

CCXXXIV. For all Tobacco of the *English* Plantations, exported within a Year from its importation, the Subsidy of 1 *d.* per *l.* hereby granted, shall be repaid at the Custom-house.

CCXXXV. Out of the Duties by this Act granted, there shall be the like allowances as are prescribed in the former Act or Book of Rates.

CCXXXVI. The Duties hereby granted, shall be Levied by the Officers of the Customs, under direction of the Commissioners of the Customs, and paid into the Exchequer, for the Uses in this Act mentioned. And the Rules and Directions of the former Act of Tunnage and Poundage and Book of Rates, shall be observed for Levying the Duty by this Act granted.

CCXXXVII. The Additional Duty on *French* Goods and Merchandizes, granted the last Session (*chap. 24.*) shall not extend to such as shall be *bona fide* seized, or taken and condemned as Prize; except such seizing be by Connivance or Collusion.

CCXXXVIII. The whole Duty charged by this Act on Sugars of the *English* Plantations in *America*, shall be paid back upon Exportation.

CCXXXIX. There shall be repaid at the Custom-house, within one Month after demand, 3 *s.* for every Hundred Weight of Sugar refined in *England*, and exported; Oath being made that it was produced from Brown and Muscavado Sugar charged by this Act, imported from the *English* Plantations in *America*, for which the Duty was paid upon importation.

CCXL. For the Duty hereby granted on Tobacco of the *English* Plantations in *America*, the Importer shall have Three Months time to pay the same, with a Discount of 10 *l.* per Cent. per Ann. for Prompt Payment.

CCXLI. Ginger of the *English* Plantations in the *West-Indies*, valued in the Book of Rates at 16 *d.* per *l.* shall pay for the said former Subsidy 12 *d.* per Hundred Weight, and for this present Subsidy 12 *d.* also per Hundred Weight, and no more.

CCXLII. After 1st May, 1697. no cut Whale-bone (other than in Fins only) shall be imported, under the Penalty of Forfeiting the same, and double the Value.

CCXLIII. Provided, That the Goods and Merchandizes charged by this Act (except Foreign Wrought Silk, Tobacco, Sugars and Refined Sugars,) Exported by any Merchant *English* within

within a year, or by a Stranger within nine Months after Importation, for which the Duty hereby granted hath been paid inward, the whole Subsidy hereby granted and paid for such Goods, Wines or Merchandizes, shall be repaid within one Month after Demand: But that there be no Drawback for such Wrought Silks, Tobacco and Sugars, unless exported within the time limited for other Goods, and all other Requisites performed; and then not only the Two Thirds, but the remaining One Third of the Subsidy hereby granted, is to be repaid.

CCXLIV. Provided, That his Majesties Naval Stores bought before 25 March 1697. shall not be charged with the Duty hereby granted. *Continued per 9 W. 3. cap. 23. for his Majesty's life. Continued per 1 A. cap. 7. for her Majesty's life. vide Salt Sect. 49.*

CCXLV. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 34. For lessening the Duty on Tin and Pewter Exported, It is Enacted, That after the 10th of May, 1697. there shall be paid on any Entry of Tin to be Exported for every Hundred Weight, containing 112 Pounds, of Tin unwrought, 3 s. and for every Hundred Weight of wrought Tin, commonly called Pewter, 2 s. and so proportionably, and no more.

CCXLVI. After the said 10th of May, till 1 August 1700. the Subsidy to be received for all Drugs Imported directly from the place of their Growth in *English* Built Ships, shall be according to the full value of the respective Species, enumerated in the Book of Rates; and for all Drugs otherwise Imported, treble such Value.

CCXLVII. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the laying a further Duty on any sort of Drugs used in Dying. *Continued per 1 A. cap. 13. till 1. of August 1710.*

CCXLVIII. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 23. Over and above all Subsidies of Tunnage and Poundage, and all Additional Duties and Impositions already payable for any Wines, Goods or Merchandizes Imported, there shall be paid to his Majesty, one other Subsidy called Tunnage, for all Wines which after the last of January, 1699. during his Majesties Life, shall be Imported into this Kingdom, viz.

CCXLIX. of every Tun of *French* Wine that shall come into the Port of London by way of Merchandize, by his Majesties Natural born Subjects, 4 l. 10 s. and by Strangers and Aliens, 6 l. Every Tun of like Wine brought into any other Port of this Kingdom, by way of Merchandize, by his Majesties Natural born Subjects, 3 l. and by Aliens 4 l. 10 s.

CCL. Every

CCL. Every Butt or Pipe of Muscadells, Malmseys, Cutes Tents, Alicants, Bastards, Sacks, Canaries, Malaga's, Madera's and other Sweet Wines of the Growth of the *Levant*, *Spain* or *Portugal*, brought into the Port of *London* by his Majesties Natural born Subjects, 45 s. and by Strangers or Aliens 3 l. And every Butt or Pipe of the like Wine brought into any other Port of this Kingdom, by way of Merchandize, by his Majesties Natural born Subjects, 30 s. and by Strangers 45 s.

CCLI. Every Awm of Rhenish Wine, or of the Growth of *Germany* brought into this Realm, by his Majesties Natural-born Subjects, 20 s. and by Strangers and Aliens 25 s. And such Wines landed in any the Out-Ports and afterwards brought to *London* by Certificate, shall pay so much more Subsidy by this Act, as they paid short of the Duty due in the Port of *London*: Which several Rates for Wines are the same as in the Book of Rates, signed by Sir *Harbottle Grimstone* Baronet, formerly Speaker of the House of Commons, and referred to by the 12 Car. 2. Entituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported.* And one further Subsidy, called Poundage, viz. Of all manner of Goods and Merchandizes by whomsoever brought into this Realm after the said last of *January*, 1699. during his Majesties Life, by way of Merchandize, Twelve Pence in the Pound of the Value of the same Goods and Merchandizes in the said Book of Rates. And if any Goods so Imported shall not be particularly Rated in the said Book of Rates, the Subsidy by this Act Granted shall be Levied according to the Value of such Goods upon Oath of the Merchant. Except out of this Subsidy all Wines before limited to pay Tunnage, and all Fish *English* taken, and brought by *English* Bottoms into this Realm, and all Fresh Fish and Bestial, and all other Goods and Merchandizes which in the said Book of Rates are Custom Free, and all Goods and Merchandizes commonly used in Dying.

CCLII. All Drugs Chargeable by this Act, Imported directly from the place of their Growth in *English* Built Shipping, shall pay only one third part of what is Charged thereupon in the said Book of Rates: And all Spicery, except Pepper, Imported directly from the place of its Growth in *English* Built Shipping, shall pay by this Act but one third part of what is Charged in the said Book of Rates. And this Act shall not Charge Linen Imported with the Additional Duty of one Moiety of the Rate mentioned in the said Book of Rates. And all Foreign Wrought Silks Exported within one Year from the Importation, shall have two thirds of the Rate hereby Charged Repaid at the Custom-house: And this Act shall not Charge Wrought Silks Imported with the Additional Duty of one Moiety mentioned in the said Book of Rates; Or Tobacco of the *English* Plantation with the Additional Duty of One Penny
per

per Pound over and above the Subsidy in the said Book of Rates ; Or the Wines of *France, Germany, Portugal* or *Madera*. with the Additional Duty of 3 *l.* *per* Tun, or any other Wines with the Additional Duty of 4 *l.* *per* Tun mentioned in the said former Acts or Book of Rates. And that for all Tobacco of the *English* Plantations Exported within one Year after its Importation, the further Subsidy of one Penny *per* Pound, hereby Granted, shall be Repaid at the Custom house.

CCLIII. Out of the several Subsidies of Tunnage and Poundage by this Act Granted, there shall be the like Allowances and Abatements as are prescribed by the said former Act or Book of Rates, or the Rules thereunto annexed.

CCLIV. The said Subsidies of Tunnage and Poundage, hereby Granted, shall be Collected by the Officers of the Customs, under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, and shall be paid into the Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act mentioned (the Charge of Management only excepted) and all the Clauses in the said former Act of Tunnage and Poundage, or in the Book of Rates, or the Rules thereunto annexed, or in any other Laws in Force, touching the said Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, shall be put in Execution for Answering the Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, by this Act Granted, as if particularly repeated in this Act.

CCLV. The whole further Subsidy laid by this Act upon all Sugars Imported from the *English* Plantations in *America* shall be paid back at the Exportation thereof.

CCLVI. For every hundred Weight of Brown and Muscavado Sugars Refined in *England* Exported out of this Kingdom, after the said last of *January*, 1699. during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be repaid at the Custom-house, to the Exporter, within a Month after Demand, 3 *s.* Oath being made by the Refiner, that the Sugar was produced from Brown and Muscavado Sugar, Charged by this Act, and, as he believes, Imported from his Majesties Plantations in *America*, and the Duty paid at Importation, and duly Exported, the Searcher also Certifying the Shipping, and all other Requisites performed.

CCLVII. For the further Subsidy hereby Granted upon Tobacco of the *English* Plantations in *America*, the Merchant, giving Security, shall have Three Months from the Importation to pay the same ; with a Discount after 10 *per Cent.* *per Ann.* for Prompt Payment, if sooner paid.

CCLVIII. Ginger of the *English* Plantations in the *West-Indies*, Valued by the Book of Rates at 16 *d.* *per* Pound, shall pay for the said former Subsidy 1 *s.* for every hundred Weight, and for the Subsidy by this Act 1 *s.* for every hundred Weight, and no more.

CCLIX. IF

CCLIX. If any persons import or bring into this Kingdom any Cut Whalebone, other than in Fins only, they shall Forfeit the Goods, and double the Value of the Cut Whale-bone, so Imported, one moiety to the King, the other to them that shall seize or Sue for the same.

CCLX. Where any the Foreign Good, Wines or Merchandizes, by this Act Charged with the Subsidy of Tunnage or Poudage (Except Foreign Wrought Silk, Tobacco, Sugars and Refined Sugars, touching which other Provisions are hereby made) shall be again Exported by any Merchant *English*, within a Twelve Month, or by Strangers, within Nine Kalendary Months after Importation, and that Proof be made by Certificate from the proper Officer of the Entry and Payment of the Subsidy hereby Granted, with the Oath of the Merchant Importing and Exporting the same, affirming the truth thereof, and all other Requisites performed, touching Repayment of the Half Subsidy by the former Act; the whole Subsidy actually paid upon this Act, shall be repaid within one Month after Demand, or the Security vacated, as to so much as shall be so exported: And as to Foreign Wrought Silks, Tobacco, Sugars and Refined Sugars, no Draw-back upon this Act shall be made, unless Re-exported within the times hereby limited for other Goods, and that like Proof be made, and other Requisites performed for the said Silks, &c. as for other Goods, Re-exported: But upon such Exportation of Foreign Wrought Silks, and Proof made, and other Requisites performed, not only the two thirds of the Subsidies by this Act Directed to be Repaid for such Silks, but also the remaining one third of the same Subsidy shall be intirely repaid at the Custom-house.

CCLXI. It being intended that the yearly Sum of 700000 *l.* be Supplied to his Majesty for his Household and Family, and other his necessary Expences and Occasions out of the Hereditary Excise, Granted *Anno 12 Car. 2.* and out of the Temporary Excise payable during his Majesty's Life, by an Act of 2 *Will. & Mar.* after the Talleys Charged upon the Weekly Sum of 6000 *l.* issuing out of the said several Duties of Excise, pursuant to the Act of 7 *W. 3.* and still unsatisfied (with the Interest thereof) shall be fully paid; and out of the Revenue of the Post-Office, after all the Talleys Charged on the Weekly Sum of 600 *l.* issuing out of that Revenue, pursuant to the said Act of 7 *Will. 3.* and still remaining unsatisfied, and the Interest thereof shall be fully paid; And out of the small Branches of his Majesties Revenue, *viz.* The First Fruits, Alienation Fines, Post Fines, Wine-Licences, Sheriffs Proffers, Seizures of Uncustomed and Prohibited Goods, the Revenue of the Dutchy of *Cornwall*, or any other Revenue in Lands in *England* or *Wales*, or Fines of Leases for the same, and the Duty of Four and a half *per Cent.* in Specie in *Barbadoes* and the *Leeward Islands* in *America*; and out of

of the Moneys arising by this Act, after the Commencement of the same; It is Enacted, That if the said Great and Small Branches and Revenues shall produce clear more than the yearly Sum of 700000 *l.* after 25 Decemb. 1699. the Overplus shall not be Disposed of but by Parliament; And all Dispositions of such Overplus, without Authority of Parliament, shall be Void, and the persons to whom such Dispositions shall be made, shall be incapable to Enjoy the same. *vide* 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 12. *Excise* 253, &c. *vide* 1 *A.* *cap.* 7. *Seç.* 271.

CCLXII. Stat. 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *c.* 30. All Lustrings and Alamodes Imported into this Kingdom, which by the Act of Tunnage and Poundage, made *An.* 12 *Car.* 2. were valued in the Book of Rates at 40 *s.* the Pound Weight, containing 16 Ounces, shall after 24 June, 1698. be valued at Four Pounds for every Pound Weight, containing sixteen Ounces, as aforesaid: And the several Subsidies, Additional and other Duties and Impositions payable thereupon, by virtue of several Acts of Parliament, since that time made, during the Continuance of the same respectively, shall be Collected, Paid and Answered upon the said Lustrings and Alamodes, according to the said Valuation of Four Pounds for every Pound Weight, as if the same had been Originally Inserted in the said Book of Rates, and had been particularly referred to (instead of the said Rate of 40 *s.*) in the several Acts before mentioned; And that according to the same Rules and Methods, and with such or the like Allowances, and under such Penalties, as are by said Acts, or any of them prescribed, for the respective Duties on the same Commodities, *Continued per* 1 *A.* *cap.* 13. *till* 1 August 1710.

CCLXIII. Stat. 11 & 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 3. All wrought Silks and Bengals and Stuffs made in *Persia*, *China*, or the *East-Indies*, of Silk or Herba, or mixed therewith, and all Calicoes painted, dyed, printed or stained there, and all Muslins imported into this Kingdom, between the 25th of March, 1700. and the 30th of September, 1701. shall pay (above all Duties already payable for the same) a Duty of 15 *per Cent.* of the true value thereof.

CCLXIV. The Importers of the said Goods shall enter them in the proper Custom-House, and (before landing thereof) give Security for payment of the said Duties, as soon as sold, and for selling them in *London* by Auction, or Inch of Candle, within twelve Months after Importation.

CCLXV. The Value to be according to the Gross price the Goods are sold at, and if such Goods be landed before due Entry, and the Duties secured, or without a Warrant for their landing, signed by the proper Officers, the same shall be forfeited, or the value, two thirds to the King, the other to the Seizor or Prosecutor.

CCLXVI. The

CCLXVI. The said Duties to be under the management of the Commissioners of the Customs, and paid to the Receiver General of the Customs, to be answered into the Exchequer.

CCLXVII. Upon re-exporting any of the said Goods within twelve Months, the said Duty shall be repaid, or the Security vacated.

CCLXVIII. Upon a fair Sale of the said Goods, the Importer paying the said Duty in ready Money, within twenty days after, shall be allowed 5 per Cent. for prompt payment.

CCLXIX. The King by his Warrant countersign'd by the Treasury may licence Dr. *Peter Allix* to import, not exceeding 5000 Ream of great Demy Paper, Custom free, for Printing a History of the Councils.

CCLXX. Where Malt-Tickets and Exchequer-Bills not discharged, are casually lost or destroyed before the third of *April*, 1700. and the same made appear by *Affidavit* before a Baron of the Exchequer, upon producing the said Baron's Certificate, and giving Security to indemnifie the Officers, who are to pay the same, the said Officers shall pay the said Tickets or Bills.

CCLXXI. The Clauses in the Act *Anno 8 W. 3.* (*For making good the Deficiencies of several Fonds, &c.*) touching the Making, Entering and Registering of the Assignments therein mentioned, and making Oath concerning the *Premium* thereupon, are hereby Repealed.

CCLXXII. After the 1st of *May*, 1700. any Persons may export to the *English Plantations in America*, or to any other Parts beyond the Seas, or into *Scotland*, All sorts of *English Bone-Lace*, Needle-Work, Point or Cut-Work, Custom free, Oath being made of its being Manufactured in this Kingdom.

CCLXXIII. After the 10th of *April*, 1700. one Moiety of the Duties upon Tallow, Candles Imported and afterwards Exported shall be Repaid or Discharged upon the Security for the same.

CCLXXIV. Over and above the Sum of 27000 *l.* appropriated by another Act of this Session out of the Moneys to be advanced by Farmers or Contractors for the Excise and Salt-Duties (if the same be farmed) a farther Sum not exceeding 25000 *l.* shall be applied for discharging a years Interest on the 24th of *June*, 1698. upon Malt-Tickets, and to make up the 56th payment in course of the said Tickets.

CCLXXV. The Malt Tickets or Exchequer Bills which shall be applied for purchasing any forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, shall be first tried with the Counterparts in *England*, and certified to be true Bills.

CCLXXVI. A further Sum not exceeding 12000 *l.* necessary for discharging the Half-pay of disbanded Officers to the 25th of *December*, 1700. (over and above the 41000 *l.* already appropriated thereto) shall be likewise furnished out of such Farmers
or

or Contractors Advance-money ; and the Remainder of such Advance-money (if any such be) shall be applied to the making good the several Fonds charged on the said Excise and Salt-Duties.

CCLXXVII. The Commissioners of the Treasury are to pay out of the Money appropriated to the Use of the Navy for the year 1700. the Sum of 20000 *l.* towards discharging part of the Debts due for sick and wounded Seamen. *Continued by 12 W. 3. cap. 11. till 30 Septemb. 1706. Vide Salt, 49.*

CCLXXVIII. *Stat. 2. A. cap. 8.* The Clause in 7 *W. 3. cap. 10.* concerning Borelap continued till 1 *August 1710.*

CCLXXIX. All Hemp, Flax and product thereof imported by any Native of *England or Ireland* of the Growth and Manufacture of *Ireland*, upon Certificate and Oath, as per 7 *W. 3. cap.* is required, shall be free from the further Subsidy of Poundage mentioned in 8 *W. 3. cap. 24.* which is continued during her Majesty's Life.

CCLXXX. *Stat. 2 A. cap. 9.* Over and above the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage granted by 9 *W. 3. cap. 23.* *Vide Customs, Sect. 248.* and by 1 *A. cap. 7.* *Vide Excise, Sect. 270.* And above all other Duties there shall be paid to her Majesty for Tonnage for all Wines imported after 8 *March, 1703.* during 3 years, one third part of the Duties imposed by the said Acts of 9 *W. 3.* and 1 *A.* And Poundage of all Goods during the said 3 years imported by way of Merchandize, *viz.* one Third of the Duties imposed by the same Acts (except such Goods as therein are excepted.)

CCLXXXI. Where by the said Acts, Drawbacks or Abatements are to be made, the same shall be made of the Duties hereby granted ; which Duties shall be raised, secured and paid by the same Methods, Penalties and Directions as by the said Acts are prescribed.

CCLXXXII. For every 100 Weight of *English* refined Sugar (and so in proportion) exported during the said 3 years, there shall be repaid to the Exporter, one Month after Demand, 1 *s.* (above the 3 *s.* repayable by the said Acts) Oath being made, that it was produced of *Muscavado* Sugar hereby charged, imported from the Plantations, and Duty paid, &c.

CCLXXXIII. The Custom-house Officers not to take any Fee for any thing relating only to the Tunnage and Poundage hereby granted, on Penalty of 40 *l.* one Third to her Majesty, two Thirds and Costs to the Party grieved.

CCLXXXIV. That for every Tun of *French* Wine taken or condemned as Prize, there shall be paid 15 *l.* above the Duties already charged, and proportionably for the said 3 years, to be levied by such Ways as the Subsidy of Wines hereby granted. Upon Importation of unrated Goods of the Product or Manufacture

ature of *East-India* (and the Limits of the Charters granted to the Companies trading there) liable to pay Duties *ad valorem* by any Act of Parliament, an Entry shall be made in the Custom-house where imported, and Importers before landing shall give Security by Bond with two Sureties to pay the Duty according to the real Value (Except of Coffee) when sold, and for exposing the Goods for Sale openly by Inch of Candle, in a twelve Month after Importation.

CCLXXXV. The Value to be according to the Gross Price; and out of the Values there shall be an Allowance of so much as the Net-duties payable, amount to (except 5 *per Cent.* payable by the Queen to the Companies) and so much as shall be allowed the Buyers for prompt Payment, and 6 *per Cent.* for Charges in keeping the Goods till Sale.

CCLXXXVI. Such unrated Goods landed before Entry and Security, or without Warrant for Landing, signed by the Officer, the said Goods, or Value thereof, to be forfeited, seized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor, Two Thirds to her Majesty bearing the Charge of the Prosecution, the other Third to the Person seizing or suing for the same.

CCLXXXVII. The Duties of the said unrated Goods, except the Charges of levying the same, to be applied to the Uses which the Duties on the same Goods were applied by former Acts.

CCLXXXVIII. The like Drawbacks and Allowances for unrated Goods upon Exportation, to be made as upon the former Acts.

CCLXXXIX. *Proviso*, That nothing herein shall charge Goods imported before the first of *March*, 1703.

CCXC. Importers of Tobacco hereby charged, shall have 9 Months from the Entry of the Tobacco inwards, for Payment of the Duty hereby imposed (giving Bond with Security for the same) and for prompt Payment 6 *l. per Cent.*

CCXCI. No Drawback shall be upon Exportation of Wares made of Foreign wrought Iron or Steel to her Majesty's Plantations in *America*.

CCXCII. *English* Merchants shall have 18 Months from the Entry inwards of Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Beads, Cast and Bar-Iron, Dying Wares and Drugs, to export the same, and the like Benefit as exported in a Twelve-month, Requisites being performed.

CCXCIII. In all Cases where the Oath of Importer or Exporter is required to obtain a Drawback or Allowance for Foreign Goods, the Oath of the Agent or Husband of any Company Trading by a Joint-Stock; and the Oath of a known Servant of a Merchant employed in making his Entries, and paying his Custom shall be sufficient.

CCXCCIV. For

114 Damages and Costs. Deer Stealers.

CCXCIV. For ascertaining the Value of unrated Goods imported before the 8th of *March*, 1703. from within the Limits of the said Charters, the Oaths of two Directors or Members of the Committee of the *East-India* Company shall be admitted to affirm the Value.

CCXCV. The said Tunnage and Poundage, and 15 *l.* per Tun on *French* Prize Wines hereby granted, except the Charge of Raizing, shall be paid into the Exchequer; and it shall be lawful thereon to lend the Sum of 300000 *l.* And on 2 *A. cap.* 2. Entituled, *An Act for Granting an Aid to her Majesty, by continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for one Year, the Sum of 650000 l.* The Persons lending shall have Interest at 5 *l.* per Cent. payable every 3 Months, until Satisfaction of the Principal; the Monies not taxable, Tallies of Loan to be struck, and Orders made; the Orders to be registred and paid in Course, as registred without Fee.

CCXCVI. That Payments shall be made according to each Persons due Place and Order, with the usual Clauses that Orders shall be assignable; a Clause of Appropriation, &c.

Damages and Costs.

1. **S** Stat. 11 & 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 9. For preventing of frivolous and vexatious Suits in the Principality of *Wales*, and the Counties Palatine, this Clause in the Act of 22 and 23 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 9. directing that in personal Actions where the Jury shall find Damages under 40 *s.* the Plaintiff shall recover no more Costs of Suit than Damages; which Clause having Reference to an Act of 43 *Eliz.* *cap.* 6. touching Suits commenced in the Courts of *Westminster*, is by this Act after the first of *May*, 1700. extended to the Courts in *Wales*, and the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster* and *Durham*; and none shall be held to Special Bail in small Actions in *Wales* and the said Counties Palatine, unless Affidavit be made and filed in the Courts at *Westminster*, whence the Process issues, signifying the Cause of Action, and that it is 20 *l.* or upwards, and Bail shall not be taken for more than the Sum so expressed.

Deer Stealers.

1. **S** Stat. 3 & 4 *W. & M.* *cap.* 10. If any Persons shall unlawfully course, hunt, take in Toyls, kill, wound, or take away any Red or Fallow Deer in any Forest, Chase, Purlieu, Paddock, Wood, Park or other Ground inclosed, where Deer are or shall be usually kept, without the Consent of the Owner, or Person entrusted with the Custody thereof, or be aiding therein, and shall be convicted

viſted by Confefſion, or the Oath of one Witneſs before a Juſtice of Peace of the County where the Offence ſhall be committed, or the Party apprehended, within a Twelve-month after the Offence done, they ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence 20 *l.* and for every Deer wounded, taken or killed 30 *l.* to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of Goods, by Warrant from the Juſtice before whom the Conviction ſhall be made, the one Part to the Informer, the other third Part to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence ſhall be committed, and the other third to the Owner of the Deer. And for want of Diſtreſs they ſhall be impriſoned a Year, and ſet in the Pillory an hour on ſome Market-day, in the Town next adjoining to the Place where the Offence was committed, by the chief Officer of ſuch Market-Town, or his Under-Officers.

II. Conſtables, Headboroughs and Tythingmen, by a Juſtice's Warrant may enter and ſearch as for ſtolen Goods, the Houſes or other Places of ſuſpected Perſons; and if any Veniſon or Skins of Deer, or Toyls be found, ſhall carry ſuch Offender before a Juſtice of Peace; and if he do not give a good account how he came by them, and in ſome convenient time produce the Party of whom he bought them, or prove ſuch Sale upon Oath, he ſhall be convicted of ſuch Offence, and be ſubject to the Penalties hereby inflicted for killing a Deer.

III. The Conſtable or other Officer, or Perſons proſecuting, may detain ſuch Offenders in Cuſtody, if they do not preſently pay the Monies due by the Conviction, till a Return may be made of the Warrant for Diſtreſs, ſuch Detainer not exceeding two days.

IV. Owners of any ſuch Deer, or any acting under them, may reſiſt ſuch Offenders, and be indemnified, as if ſuch Faſt had been committed in an ancient Chaſe or Park.

V. No *Certiorari* ſhall be allowed to remove any Conviction or other Proceeding upon this Act, unleſs the Party convicted ſhall before it be allowed, become bound to the Proſecutors in 50 *l.* with Sureties to be approved by the ſaid Juſtice, to pay within a Month after the Conviction confirmed, or a *Procedendo* granted, their full Coſts to be aſcertained upon Oath.

VI. No Offender puniſhed by virtue of this Act, ſhall incur the Penalty of any other Law for the ſame Offence.

VII. All Perſons proſecuted for any thing done in purſuance of this Act, may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence.

VIII. If any Perſon ſhall in the night-time pull down or deſtroy, or cauſe to be pulled down or deſtroyed the Pales or Walls of any Park, Foreſt, &c. or other Ground incloſed, where Red or Fallow Deer ſhall be kept, ſuch Perſons being convicted by Oath of one Witneſs before a Juſtice of Peace, ſhall by ſuch Juſtice's Warrant ſuffer Impriſonment for three Months.

Deficiencies.

I. *Stat. 1 A. cap. 13.* For making good the Deficiencies, and preserving the publick Credit, reciting, that the Funds for Exchequer-Bills, the 3 *s.* Land-Tax granted *per 8 W. 3. cap. 6.* The Duty upon Paper, Pastboard, Parchment, &c. granted *per 8 W. 3. cap. 7.* The Malt-Tickets *per 8 W. 3. cap. 22.* The Duty upon Leather, *per 8 W. 3. cap. 21.* The Poll-Tax, *9 W. 3. cap. 38.* The Tax for disbanding the Army, &c. *10 W. 3. cap. 9.* and Salt, Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, *per 9 W. 3. cap. 24.* were deficient in the whole to 2338628 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.* 3 *q.* besides Interest due, and to grow due. And therefore enacts, That 12 *Car. 2. cap. 4.* of Tunnage and Poundage, and an Order made in pursuance thereof for settling Officers Fees, signed by Sir *Edw. Turner*, Speaker; and 12 *Car. 2. cap. 19.* To prevent Frauds and Concealments of Customs and Subsidies. And 14 *Car. 2. cap. 11.* for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in the Customs; And 22 *Car. 2. cap. 13.* for the Improvement of Tillage, &c. And 25 *Car. 2. cap. 6.* for taking of Aliens Duties, &c. And 25 *Car. 2. cap. 7.* for the Incouragement of the *Greenland* and *Eastland* Trades, &c. And 1 *Jac. 2. cap. 19.* for the Improvement of Tillage; And 8 *W. 3. cap. 34.* for lessning the Duty upon Tin, &c. And 9 *W. 3. cap. 30.* for increasing Duties upon Lutestrings and Alamodes; And 11 *W. 3. cap. 20.* for taking away the Duties upon Woollen Manufactures, Corn, &c. And all the Directions contained therein, or in any other Acts now in force concerning the Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage granted in the 12th of *Car. 2.* shall be in force until the first of *August, 1710.*

II. *Proviso,* That nothing herein shall determine any Article in any of the last mentioned Acts intended to be perpetual or continued for any time, which will not expire before the first of *August, 1710.*

III. Duties upon Wine and Vinegar granted *per 1 Jac. 2. cap. 3.* continued till 1 *August, 1710.*

IV. Duties upon Tobacco and Sugar granted *per 1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.* continued till 1 *August, 1710.*

V. *Proviso,* That the Duty upon Tobacco shall be answered in such Method, and with such Allowance as mentioned in *Stat. 7 W. 3. cap. 10.*

VI. Duties upon *East India* Goods, wrought Silks, and other Goods imported, granted *per 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 4.* continued by several Acts till 1 *August, 1701.* are hereby continued till 1 *August, 1710.* except such part of the said Acts concerning Vinegar, Tobacco, *East-India* Goods, and other Merchandizes, touching which Provisions are made by any Act of Parliament now in being, which Provisions are continued during this Act; and the said Act of 7 *W. 3. cap. 10.* is hereby continued till 1 *Aug. 1710.*

VII The

VII. The Duties *per 4 W. & M. cap. 5.* for granting certain additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, &c. continued to the first of *August*, 1710. except as herein after excepted.

VIII. But during this Act only the Sum of 2 s. *per Tun* shall be paid for *Lapis Calaminaris* exported, over and above the Rates charged in the Book of Rates, and it shall be lawful to import Bar-Iron unwrought, and Iron slit and hammered into Rods, from *Ireland*, discharged from any Imposition by this Act.

IX. *Proviso*, That where any alteration is made by any Act in being, touching the Act for Impositions last mentioned, such Alterations shall be observed during the term hereby granted.

X. Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper granted to *K. William* and *Q. Mary* *per 5 W. & M. cap. 21.* and all Powers and Clauses therein, or in any other Act concerning the same Duties, continued till 1 *August*, 1710.

XI. *Proviso*, That where any Alteration is made by any other Act, such Alteration shall be observed as to the same Duties.

XII. Duties upon Houses granted *per 7 W. 3. cap. 18.* which thereby and by *8 W. 3. cap. 12.* were continued to 1 *August*, 1706. and all Powers and Clauses in the said Acts, and all other the Acts concerning the said Duties continued till 1 *August*, 1710.

XIII. Duties upon Whale-fins and *Scotch Linnens* granted *per 9 W. 3. cap. 45.* (except so much of the Duty of Whale-fins as is taken away by any subsequent Act) continued till 1 *Aug.* 1710.

XIV. The Overplus of the several Revenues and Duties continued *per 8 W. 3. cap. 20.* for making good Deficiencies of several Fonds, and enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, &c. till 1 *August*, 1706. and of the hereditary Duty upon Salt and Rock-Salt, and of the said Duties upon Whale-fins and *Scotch Linnens* *per 9 W. 3. cap. 45.* after Satisfaction of Principal and Interest according to the said two last mentioned Acts shall be appropriated and applied to make good the said deficient Sum of 15 s. 5 d. 3 q. and Interest due and to grow due according to the 2338628 l. respective Acts.

XV. The Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, the Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, *East-India* Goods, wrought Silks and other Duties therewith continued by this Act; the Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, the Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper; the Duties upon Houses, the Duties upon Whale-fins and *Scotch Linnens*, during the time the said Duties are respectively hereby continued; and the said Overplus-money (if any be) shall be appropriated to make Good the said Deficiencies amounting to 2338628 l. 15 s. 5 d. 3 q. and Interest due and to grow due.

XVI. The Duties and Monies hereby appropriated, shall be applied to the Payment of the said Deficiencies mentioned *Seet. 1.* in just Proportions, and according to the true Intent of this Act.

XVII. The

XVII. The Proportion that shall be for discharge of *Exchequer* Bills, shall be applied to that use as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, or the High-Treasurer shall appoint.

XVIII. The Money for discharge of Malt-Tickets shall be applied in such Course and Proportions at every Payment as the same ought, if such Money had risen from the Duty of Malt, &c. the rest of the Money shall be distributed to the rest of the deficient Funds as far as the same will extend, and not be diverted under the Penalties in the respective deficient Acts mentioned.

XIX. The Arrears appropriated to the Satisfaction of the said Principal and Interest shall be so applied.

XX. *Proviso*, That nothing in this Act shall extend to continue the Impositions on Soap and Olive-oil granted *per 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 4.*

XXI. The Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three, or High-Treasurer for the time being, or other Officers of the Exchequer may proceed to finish the Accounts of the Treasurers of the Navy, Paymasters of the Land-forces, and other Officers, chargeable with Interest received upon Tallies, &c. *per 12 W. 3. cap. 11. Sect. 248.* according to the antient Usage of the Exchequer, any thing in the said Act of 12 W. 3. notwithstanding. *Vide post 28.*

XXII. That the Paymaster-General of the Army do issue the Money in his Hands to discharge the Off-reckonings of Clothing due before the last of *Decemb. 1697.*

XXIII. The Commissioners of the Treasury or any three, or the Lord High-Treasurer before 20 April, 1703. may make Composition for Debts incurred by Persons who failed in their Credit (before 20 April, 1702.) for Customs, Excise and Duties upon Salt.

XXIV. The said Commissioners or High-Treasurer may make Composition with *Nathaniel Molineux.*

XXV. The Commissioners by a late Act, and by 1 A. cap. 10. or any three or more of them shall have power to certify to the Paymaster of the Army the Sums due to Troops and Companies, in the Name of such Person as the Colonel and Majority of the Captains of the Regiment shall empower to receive such Certificates; and the Paymaster-General shall issue out Debentures payable to such Person out of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*; which Person receiving the same, shall pay thereout to Non commission Officers and Soldiers, their Wives, Children and Assignees for Debts by them due and contracted on account of their Pay what appears due by Certificate of their Captain, or in case of his Death, of their Colonel, &c. such Person receiving, on Receipt shall give Security at a Twelve-months end to return an Account upon Oath, of all Debentures issued, and shall return back to the Paymaster such as remain not issued out to the end of the said Twelve Months.

XXVI. Whereas

XXVI. Whereas a doubt is made on 1 *A. cap.* 10. upon the Allowance for Cloathing of Men disbanded before the Contracts of the Cloathiers could be paid out of the Off-reckonings, It is declared, That 2 *d.* *per diem* for private Soldiers, or one fourth part of their pay to the first of *April* next after disbanding shall be allowed.

XXVII. Arrears due to Officers, to Cloathiers, for Transport-Service, and other Debts mentioned in 11 *W. 3. Sess. 2. cap.* 2. shall be allowed an Interest of 5 *per Cent.* in purchase of any the forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, and what of the said Debts remains unpaid by the Produce of the forfeited Estates shall be made good in the next Session of Parliament after the 24th of *June*, 1703. The Interest for such Arrears and Debts to commence from the 24th of *Decemb.* 1701. But Interest for *Irish* Transport from the time the Interest for the same formerly granted by Parliament shall cease. And for the Transport in 1693. and 1697. to commence from the 25th of *March*, 1702.

XXVIII. *Stat.* 2 *A. cap.* 17. An Act for better charging several Accomptants with Interest-money by them received, and to be received. *Vide Excise*, 248. & *ante* 21.

Distillers, *Vide Excise*, 10 & 11 *W. 3. Cap.* 4.

Distresses.

I. *Stat.* 2 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap.* 5. After the first day of *June*, 1690. where any Goods or Chattels shall be distrained for Rent, reserved and due upon any Demise, Lease or Contract, and the Tenant or Owner of the Goods shall not within Five days after such Distress and Notice thereof (with the cause of such taking) left at the Mansion-house, or other most notorious Place of the Premises charged with the Rent, replevy the same, the Person distraining may with the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff of the County, or with the Constable of the Hundred, Parish or Place where, &c. who are hereby required to assist, cause the Distress to be appraised by two sworn Appraisers, whom such Sheriff, &c. shall swear to appraise them truly, according to the best of their Understanding, and after such Appraisment may sell the same towards the satisfaction of the Rent, and the Charges of the Distress and Appraisment, leaving the overplus, if any be, in the Hands of the said Sheriff, &c. for the Owners use.

II. It shall be lawful to distrain for Rent arrear, as aforesaid, any Sheaves or Cocks of Corn, or Corn loose or in the Straw, or Hay in any Barn or Granary, or upon any Hovel, Stack or Rick, or otherwise; and to lock up and detain the same in the Place where it shall be found, till it be replevied, as aforesaid; and in default thereof, within the time aforesaid, to sell the same after Appraisment

praisment as aforesaid; so nevertheless that it be not removed to the damage of the Owner, but kept where it shall be found and seized, as impounded, till it be replevied or sold.

III. Upon any Pound-breach or Rescous of Goods distrained for Rent, the Person grieved shall have a special Action upon the Case, and recover treble Damages and Costs of Suit against the Offenders, or against the Owners of the Goods, if they come to his Use or Possession.

IV. If any such Distress, and Sale, as aforesaid, shall be made where there is no Rent due, the Owner of the Goods distrained, may by Action of Trespass, or upon the Case, against the Persons distraining, recover double the value of the Goods distrained, with full Cost of Suit.

Exchequer.

I. **S** Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 14. *versus finem*. No Fees shall be taken by any Officer of the Exchequer, &c. of any Receiver-General of Aids or Supplies to their Majesties, but such ancient Fees as shall be allowed by the Barons of the Exchequer.

II. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 20. The Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer may receive and take for their Fees one Penny in the Pound, and no more, for all or any the Sums of Money to be issued or paid to any their Majesties Garisons, Land-Forces and Armies, and other Charges incident to the same, out of the Money arising by this or any other Act and Grant of this Session, or any other Session of Parliament, during this present War, to be distributed in such Proportion as the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury shall appoint.

III. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 28. For better Observation of the Course anciently used in the Exchequer, It is Enacted, That after the 20th of April, 1697. when any Money shall be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, the respective Teller, into whose Office it shall be brought, if the Officers belonging to the Talley-Court be then attending, or as soon as they shall attend for the levying a Talley, shall without delay receive the said Money, weighing the same in intire Sums or otherwise, and making due Entry thereof, shall throw down a Bill or Bills written upon Parchment and signed, into the Talley-Court, whereby a Talley may be duly levied (according to the nature of the Payment;) And that such Teller, his Clerk or Substitute, shall not for such Money give a Note importing a *Depositum*, or other private Note or Security, to prevent the due charging thereof in the Exchequer, as aforesaid, upon Pain that such Teller, who shall offend against this Act, by

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neglecting to receive and duly charge himself with such Money, or giving any private Note, as aforesaid, shall forfeit his Office, and be disabled to serve the King in any Office, and forfeit double damages to the King, or party damnified, and full Costs of Suit; and every Clerk and Substitute of such Tellers, who shall offend against this Act, by giving any private Note, shall for every such Offence forfeit double the Sum for which such Note was given, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer, and also be removed from the said Receipt.

IV. After the said 20th of *April*, No Teller shall charge himself by Bill with the Receipt of any Moneys in the Exchequer, but when the Officers of the Talley Court are there present, nor shall any Teller or his Substitute throw down into the said Court any Bill, purporting the receiving of any Money, unless such Teller or his Clerks have actually received the same, except in such Cases where Tallies are or shall be levied by special Warrant of the Lords of the Treasury, or Treasurer of the Exchequer, or where the person for whom any Talley shall be levied, shall at the same time, or on the same day, give a Discharge according to the course of the Exchequer, upon some Order or Debenture for the Money for which such Bill shall be thrown down, upon pain of incurring the like Forfeiture of Office and Disability, as before mentioned, and forfeiting double the Sum so unduly charged, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer, and for Clerks and Substitutes the like penalty, as aforesaid.

V. No Teller, his Clerk or Substitute, after the Bills thrown down into the Talley Court, shall lend, pay, or by any way whatsoever, depart with such Money out of his Office, without an Order for the same, made forth by the Auditor, and Recorded by the Clerk of the Pells, and taking a Receipt to discharge the King according to ancient course, under the like forfeitures and penalties as for unduly charging any Money before actually received.

VI. After the said 20. *April*, the Chamberlains or Deputy Chamberlains, and such other Officers, Clerks and Deputies as belong to the Talley Court, shall daily, except Sundays and Holidays, constantly attend, at least from eight of the Clock to one, between *Lady-day* and *Michaelmas*, and from nine to one between *Michaelmas* and *Lady-day* yearly, unless they be sick, or have leave from the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Treasurer, or Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, in which case the Room shall be sufficiently supplied as hath been accustomed, upon pain to answer and make to the King or Party that shall suffer by reason of such Absence, double Damages and full Costs.

VII. And the Auditors of the Receipt, Writer of Talleys, Clerk of the Pells, the four Tellers, and other Officers of the Receipt, shall by themselves, or their respective Deputies (in such cases

cases where they may act by Deputy) give due and constant attendance in their respective places, under the like penalties of double the Damages and full Costs, as aforesaid.

VIII. The first Clerk in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, the Clerk of the Pells, and of the four Tellers, shall be sworn for the due, just, and faithful performance of all matters to be performed by them in the said Offices respectively.

IX. None of the Moneys which are or shall be in the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be thence paid or issued but in pursuance of some sufficient Grant under the Great Seal, or by Virtue of some sufficient Authority under the Privy Seal, or pursuant to some Act of Parliament.

X. A Table or Tables shall be made and set up at the Door of the Auditor of the Receipt, shewing how far the Officers there have proceeded in the repayment of Loans upon the credit of Taxes or Revenues, and how far the Moneys paid in by the respective Receivers thereof do extend, from time to time, to discharge Principal and Interest upon the said Taxes, &c. respectively.

XI. The Auditor of the Receipt shall from time to time (for his Lawful Fees) duly enter all Letters Patents, and Privy Seals, for issuing the King's Treasure, and shall draw the Orders for issuing thereof, as required by the Lords of the Treasury, or Treasurer of the Exchequer, and shall keep Entries thereof, and Weekly take the Tellers Accounts, and make Certificate to the Treasury of all Receipts, Issues, and Remains of the King's Money there, and make out the Imprest Certificates, and transmit the Ordinary Imprest Rolls half-yearly to the Remembrancer, and shall half-yearly, at *Easter* and *Michaelmas*, transmit to the Treasury the Declaration of the Receipts, Issues, and Remains at the Exchequer, in such manner as hath been anciently accustomed. And the Clerk of the Pells shall from time to time (for his Lawful Fees) duly Enroll all Letters Patents, and Privy Seals, for issuing the King's Treasure, and fairly enter all Receipts and Issues at the said Exchequer, and take the Tellers Weekly Accounts, and certify to the Treasury Weekly the Receipts, Issues and Remains of the King's Money there, and carefully examine the Imprest Certificates and Imprest Rolls, and transmit to the Treasury, half-yearly, Declarations of the Receipts, Issues and Remains within the half year, and shall in all matters appertaining to his Office carefully observe the ancient course and method. And the said Officers, their Deputies and Clerks, shall be answerable for their Demeanors in their respective Duties, as well to the King, as to any person who may suffer by any neglect or failure therein.

XII. All Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act shall be recovered by Action of Debt, or of the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of the King's Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, &c. shall be allowed.

XIII. This Act not to lessen or diminish the Lawful Power, Order, Rule or Government which the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Treasurer for the time being have, and ought to have in their places and trust, respectively.

XIV. This Act not to alter or change any Method of receipts or payments by Bills of Credit in the Exchequer allowed by Parliament.

XV. All the Money in the said Receipt shall be kept in Chests under three different Locks and three Keys, the Tellers to keep one, the Clerk of the Pells one, and the other shall be kept by the Eldest of the two Deputy Chamberlains; and no Orders shall be paid the same day they are sent up from the Auditors Office to the Clerk of the Pells (except for the Navy, Ordnance, Forces, or for Moneys registred.) And the Clerk of the Pells, and Deputy Chamberlains shall every morning except Sundays and Holidays, cause the respective Chests to be opened in their presence, and so much Money to be taken out, and left with the Tellers, as will satisfy the Orders so directed and ready to be satisfied, and the rest to be safe Locked up again; and every day see all the Money, which was received that day (except what shall be paid away) to be first weighed in the Bags, a Ticket of the Content put into each Bag, and so secured in the said Chests. And in case Moneys in the said Chests be directed to be issued for the Navy, Ordnance, &c. so that the payments must not be deferred, the Clerk of the Pells and Deputy Chamberlains shall go up forthwith to the Tellers Offices, and see the Chests opened for that Money, and the Publick Service dispatcht, and the Chests secured again in manner aforesaid; and when the Clerk of the Pells cannot attend, his eldest Clerk shall keep his Keys of the said Chests; if the Deputy Chamberlain cannot attend, his Keys shall be kept by his Fellow; and no Money shall be taken out of the said Chests but in presence of the respective Tellers, the Clerk of the Pells, and Deputy Chamberlain, or in case of Sicknes, or Absence with Leave, of their Clerks, as aforesaid.

XVI. After the said 20th of April, the Auditor of the Receipt, or his chief Clerk, shall at least once in twenty eight days, visit every Tellers Cash, and by numbering the Bags, opening some of them, and (if he thinks fit) by weighing or telling the Money, see that the Tellers have in real Money the remains wherewith he charges them, and that at least once in three Months he examine the Tellers Vouchers for the payments which he allows them in his Weekly Certificates.

Excise.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 24. From the 24th day of July 1689. there shall be paid to their Majesties for three years, for Beer, Ale, Cyder and other Liquors herein after mentioned, by way of Excise, over and above the Duties already charged; That is to say, For every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above 6 s. price, 9 d. For every Barrel of Beer or Ale of 6 s. or under, 3 d. For every Barrel of Vinegar or Vinegar-Beer, made of English Materials, 1 s. 6 d. For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Liquor prepared for Vinegar, made for Sale, of Foreign Materials, 4 s. For every Barrel of Beer, Ale or Mum, imported, 3 s. For every Tun of Cyder or Perry imported, 4 l. For every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua vite* imported, 2 s. For every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua vite* above proof, imported, 4 s. For all Cyder and Perry made and sold by retail, to be paid by the Retailer, for every Hogshead, 1 s. and 3 d. for Metheglin and Mead made for Sale, to be paid by the Maker, for every Gallon 3 d.

II. If any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines, shall after the 20th day of July 1689. after an Account taken by the Gauger of the quantity of his Wines, dispose of the same, without drawing them off the second time, he shall forfeit for every Gallon so disposed of, 5 s.

III. The Duties hereby imposed, shall be raised in manner and form, and under such Penalties as are mentioned in one Act of Parliament, made in the 12th year of the Reign of the late King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, &c.* and by one other Act made in the 15th year of the said King's Reign, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duties of Excise, &c.* or by any other Law now in force relating to the Excise, not otherwise herein and hereby altered and provided against.

IV. Every thirty four Gallons of Beer or Ale, according to the Standard of the Ale-Quart, four whereof shall make the Gallon, shall be reckon'd a Barrel of Beer or Ale. And the Allowances, appointed to be made within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, for Waste, by Filling and Leakage, shall be two Barrels and a half upon every twenty three Barrels, and no more.

V. When it shall appear to the Gauger, that any Worts are missing, or not fairly down into the Tun, and the Gauger cannot find the same, the Gauger shall charge the Brewer, &c. with so much Beer or Ale as the Worts missing would reasonably make.

VI. Gaugers may make their Returns and Charges upon warm Worts, and make allowance of a tenth part thereof for Wash and Waste, such Worts not to be afterwards charged with any Duty of Excise.

VII. No

VII. No Retailer of Beer or Ale, shall, during the continuance of this Act, or of the Duties hereby imposed, be impleaded for uttering Beer or Ale at any higher Prices than the Prices heretofore appointed.

VIII. In case any Distiller or Maker of Strong-Waters, *Aqua vite*, or Spirits, shall upon request or demand made by the Gauger in the day-time or the Night-time, in the presence of a Constable, refuse to permit the Gauger to enter his House, &c. he shall incur the Penalties by the said former Acts inflicted, and the Prosecutor shall not be obliged to prove, that such offenders delivered out part of their Commodities, before they had cleared the Duties.

IX. Whereas it is Enacted by the said Act of the 15th of King Charles II. That no common Brewer shall be prosecuted for any Mis-entry, if within one Week after the delivery of the Copy of the Gauger's Return, he certify his Entry made for the Week, for which such Copy is delivered, according to such Return, or otherwise discharge himself: Be it Enacted, That no Brewer shall have any benefit of that Proviso, upon any Information, if it shall appear upon Evidence, that he did not *bona fide*, shew to the Gauger all the Beer, Ale and Worts of every Guile for such time for which such Copy of the Return was given: Or, if any apparent Fraud was acted to defraud their Majesties of their Duty.

X. Common Brewers and Retailers of Beer and Ale, who, contrary to the said Act made in the 15th year of King Charles II. shall use any private Celler, &c. shall forfeit 50 *l.* for every such Offence, and for mixing, concealing or conveying away any Worts contrary to the said Act, shall forfeit 20 *l.* a Barrel.

XI. True Notes in Writing of the last Gaugers taken, shall be left by the Gaugers with all Brewers, &c. containing the quantity and quality of the Liquors Gauged, on pain to forfeit 40 *s.* for every Neglect.

XII. The Commissioners of Excise or Appeals, or Justices of Peace, upon complaint made to them on behalf of the Brewers, &c. of any Overcharge return'd by the Gaugers, shall hear and determine the same, and examine Witnesses upon Oath, on both.

XIII. For the ease of the Inhabitants in the County of *Anglesey*, living remote from the Market-Town, there shall be Offices kept for making Entries and Payments in *Holy-head*, *Newborough*, and *Lanerchthmeth*, as well as in *Beaumaris*.

XIV. No Commissioner, or other Person employed about the Excise, shall demand or receive any Money or other Reward from any Person but their Majesties, on Pain to forfeit their Offices, and be incapable of executing any Office in the Excise.

XV. No Information shall be brought against any Brewer or other for any Mis-entry made after the 24th day of July 1689. but within three Months after the Offence committed; and
notice

notice thereof shall be given to the Defendants in Writing, or else left at their Dwelling-houses within a Week after the Information entred.

XVI. From the first day of September 1689. no Brewer or Retailer of Beer or Ale, shall use in working any Beer or Ale, any Molossus, course Sugar, Honey, or Composition or Extract of Sugar, on pain to forfeit all such Liquors, and the Sum of 100 l. one Moiety to their Majesties, and the other to the Informer; so as the Suit be commenced within six Months after the Forfeiture incurred.

XVII. When Malt or Barley shall be at 24 s. a Quarter or under, and Rye at 32 s. or under, and Wheat at 48 s. or under in *Berwick*, Merchants and others who shall export the same in *English* Shipping, the Master and two thirds of the Mariners at least being *English*, and shall pursue the Methods and Things prescribed in that behalf in an Act made this Session, Entituled, *An Act for the encouraging the Exportation of Corn*, shall have the benefit and advantage of the said Act, as if the said Corn had been Shipp'd from any Port of *England* or *Wales*.

XVIII. If any Merchant or other Person put on Ship-board any *Scotch* Corn at *Berwick*, it shall be forfeited, one third part to their Majesties, another third part to the Informer, and a third part to the Poor of the Town of *Berwick*.

XIX. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 3. The several Rates, Duties and Impositions upon Beer, Ale, Cyder and other Liquors mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the 12th year of the Reign of King Charles II. Entituled, *A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for the encrease of his Majesties Revenue during his Life* (except such of them concerning which it is otherwise provided by any Act of the last Parliament) shall be paid to their Majesties during their Lives, and the Life of the longer Liver of them, in such manner, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties as are directed by the said Act, and by another Act in the 15th year of the said late King's Reign, Entituled, *An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Excise, and preventing Abuses therein*, or any other Law now in force relating to the Excise.

XX. And whereas their Majesties are pleased that the Duties and Impositions hereby granted, shall be a Fund of Credit for the raising a Sum not exceeding 250000 l. Be it Enacted, That if their Majesties should die before the 24th day of December 1693, the said several Duties and Impositions shall continue to be paid until the said 24th day of December subject to, and chargeable with the Sum to be borrow'd as aforesaid.

XXI. Any Persons may advance Money upon the Credit of this Act, not exceeding 250000 l. in the whole, at Interest for Money lent before the 10th of June at 8 l. per Cent. and for Money lent after, 7 l. per Cent.

XXII. After

XXII. After the first day of *Nov.* 1690. till the said 24th day of *Dec.* 1693. the Commissioners of Excise shall separate and keep apart three Parts (the whole in four Parts to be divided) of the Moneys arising by this Act: And the Auditor and Comptroller of the Excise shall keep a distinct Account of the said three parts, to which Persons concerned may have access without Fee; and the Commissioners and Governours of the Excise shall pay the same Weekly into the Exchequer every *Wednesday*, if it be not a Holy-day, and then the next day after that is not a Holy-day, distinct from other Moneys.

XXIII. And there shall be provided in the Exchequer, in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, one Book, in which such Moneys shall be entred apart; and all Persons lending Money upon the Credit of this Act, shall have a Tally of Loan struck, and an Order for repayment, bearing date with the Tally, in which shall be a Warrant for payment of Interest according to the Rates aforesaid, to be paid every three months, such Orders to be registred in course, without preference; and all Persons shall be paid in course, as their Orders stand entred, and the said Money not to be divertable to any other use or purpose; and if the Commissioners or Governours of the Excise, do not pay in the said Moneys, as aforesaid, or misapply any part thereof, they shall forfeit their Offices, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust, and pay the full value of the Sum misapplied, to him that will sue for the same. No Fee, Reward or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken for providing or making any such Registers, Entries, View or Search in or for payment of Money lent, or the Interest, by any of their Majesties Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on pain of payment of treble Damages to the Party grieved, and Costs of Suit; and the Officer taking such Fee, &c. shall lose his Place: And if any undue preference be made in point of Registry or Payment, the Party offending shall be liable by Action of Debt, or of the Case, to pay the value of the Debt, Damages and Costs to the Party grieved, and shall be forejudged his Place, if an Officer; if a Deputy or Clerk only, he shall for ever after be incapable thereof: And in case the Auditor shall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells Record, or the Teller make payment, according to each Person's Order, they shall be adjudged to forfeit, and their Deputies and Clerks offending, to be liable to such Action, Damages and Costs as aforesaid. All which Penalties and Forfeitures to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, &c.

XXIV. If several Tallies of Loan, or Orders for payment, bear date, or be brought the same day, it shall be no undue preference which is entred first, so as all be entred the same day. Nor shall it be any undue preference to direct, order and pay subsequent Orders of Persons that come and demand their Moneys, and
bring

bring their Orders before others that do not come to demand theirs, so as there be so much Money left as will satisfie precedent Orders (Interest upon Loan being to cease, from the time that the Money is kept in Bank for them.)

XXV. Monies due by Virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Register, may by Endorsment be transferr'd, and the Assignee may in like manner assign it *toties quoties*: but such Endorsement must be notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, and an Entry or *Memorandum* made thereof in the Book of the Register for Orders.

XXVI. Nevertheless an Act made in the 1st year of the Reign of the late K. *James*, Entituled, *An Act for settling the Revenue on his Majesty for his Life, which was settled on his late Majesty for his Life*, is hereby repealed.

XXVII. Their Majesties by Letters Patents under the great Seal, may grant to Princess *Ann of Denmark* the yearly Sum of 20000 *l.* to be issuing out of the Duties hereby granted, during their Majesties Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them (freed from the Loans by this Act to be made) payable quarterly at the four most usual Feasts.

XXVIII. If the said Princess shall depart this life in the lifetime of their Majesties, or either of them, their Majesties may grant the said yearly Sum to the Prince of *Denmark*, and the Issue of the Princess respectively, in such proportions as their Majesties shall think fit, to be paid quarterly.

XXIX. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 3. *An Act for doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors during the space of one year.* E X P.

XXX. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 9. From the 24th day of Decemb. 1690. until the 25th day of Decemb. 1695. there shall be paid by way of Excise for Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, the Rates following, *viz.*

XXXI. For every Gallon of Low Wines drawn from Foreign or Imported Materials, 8 *d.*

XXXII. For every such Gallon drawn from *English* Materials other than from Drink prepared from any sort of Malted Corn, or from Perry or Cyder, 1 *s.*

XXXIII. For every such Gallon drawn only from Drink Brewed and made, of any sort of Malted Corn 1 *d.*

XXXIV. And for every such Gallon drawn from Cyder or Perry, 3 *d.*

XXXV. Such as make Low Wines, Spirits or Brandy from Corn, shall cause their Corn to be made into wholesome Drink, and from such Drink, without any mixture, shall draw their Low Wines; and the Gaugers of Excise may gauge and keep an Account of Liquors, Worts and Drink made for the making Low Wines

Wines, &c. and see that they be made from Drink made from malted Corn entirely : And if Distillers or others mix other Materials, the Gaugers shall charge the Low Wines drawn from Drink so mixed, with 1 s. a Gallon.

XXXVI. No Distillers or others drawing Low Wines or Spirits from Corn prepared, as aforesaid, shall prepare any Wash from Molossus, or other Materials, from any other Person, until he has drawn off and distilled all the Liquors made or prepared from Corn, as aforesaid, on pain to forfeit for every Barrel of such Liquors made of Corn, found undistilled, 5 l.

XXXVII If any Gauger or other Officer of the Excise, shall wittingly make a false Charge, by returning any quantity of Low Wines not made from Malted Corn, as made from Malted Corn, he shall lose his Employment, and forfeit for every Gallon so falsely charged, 10 s.

XXXVIII Distillers and others, upon Oath made before two Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace, That any Brandy or Strong Waters intended to be exported, was drawn from Drink brewed from Malted Corn, without any mixture, and that the same is not mixed with any Low Wines, nor drawn a second time, nor with any Spirits or Brandy made from any other Materials, and that the Duties of the same are entred and paid, and that the same are exported for Merchandize, may export such Spirits or Brandy; and upon a Certificate from the Officer of Excise for the Place where they were shipt off, of the quantity, and that the same were shipt in the presence of such Officers, such Exporter shall be paid by the Commissioners for such Port or Place, 3 d. for every Gallon shipt off.

XXXIX. The Gaugers shall take an Account of all Wash and other Materials prepared for making Low Wines, and of all Low Wines, Spirits and Strong Waters found in the Houses, &c. or in any Wash-back, Cask, or other Vessel used by any Maker of Low Wines or Spirits; and if they miss any Liquor Brewed, which they found gauged the last time they were there, not exceeding 24 hours before, and shall not receive satisfaction what is become of it, they shall charge the Distiller with so much Low Wines as such Liquor missing would have made.

XL. From the said 24th day of Dec. no Maker of Low Wines, &c. shall set their Stills at work, or deliver or carry out any Low Wines, &c. to their Customers in Cask, or by the Gallon, without notice given to the Officer of Excise for the Place where he lives, unless from the 29th day of Sept. to the 25th of March yearly, between five in the Morning and eight at Night; and from the 25th of March to the 29th of Sept. between three in the Morning and nine at Night, on pain to forfeit for every such Offence, 10 l.

XLI. The Duties hereby imposed, shall be levied in such manner, and under such Penalties as are directed by an Act of Parliament made in the 12th year of K. Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for taking*

taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries &c. And by another Act in the 15th year of his Reign, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duties of Excise, and preventing the Abuses therein*; or by any other Law now in force relating to Excise.

XLII. Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures hereby imposed, shall be recovered as by any Law of Excise is directed, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*, one Moiety to their Majesties, and the other to the Prosecutor.

XLIII. Any Persons, during the Continuance of this Act, may distil for Sale any Low Wines or Spirits from Drink brewed from malted Corn, only paying the Duties, and being subject to the Penalties as other Distillers.

XLIV. Strong Waters, Brandy, *Aqua vite*, or Spirits brought from *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Sark* or *Alderney*, shall be charged with 8 s. a Gallon to be paid to the Collector, upon Entry before landing; and other Excisable Liquors brought from thence, except Beer, Ale and Mum shall be chargeable with the like Duties as are charged upon the like Liquors made in this Kingdom. And before the landing of any such Liquor, the Importer or Owner shall make Oath before the Collector, or principal Officer of the Customs of the Port where they are to be landed, That they are of the Growth and Manufacture of the said Islands, and not mix'd with any Foreign Materials; and if they be imported before due Entry, such Oath made, and the Duties paid, they shall be destroyed, and the Importer shall incur the Penalties in an Act made in the first year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France*. This last Sect. continued per 12 W. 3. cap. 11. till 25 Mar. 1706.

XLV. All Letters Patents made or to be made for the sole making of Brandy, &c. from Corn of any sorts, as a new Invention, are hereby declared void. Continued to the 25th of March, 1696. by Stat. 7 W. 3. Cap. 2. of Annuities in fine.

XLVI. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 10. From the 17th day of Nov. 1691. there shall be paid during four years for the Liquors hereafter mentioned, over and above the Impositions already set, as followeth, viz.

For a Barrel of Beer or Ale above 6 s. the Barrel, 1 s. 6 d.

For every such Barrel of 6 s. or under, 6 d.

For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Vinegar-beer made with English Materials, 3 s.

For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Liquor prepared for Vinegar, made with Foreign Materials, 8 s.

For every Barrel of Beer, Ale or Mum imported, 6 s.

For every Tun of Cyder or Perry imported, 8 l.

For every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua vita* imported, 4 s.

For every such Gallon above proof, imported, 8 s.

For every Hogshead of Cyder and Perry made and sold by retail, 2 s. 6 d.

For all Metheglin and Mead made for sale, 6 d. a Gallon.

XLVII. The said Rates and Duties to be levied in such manner, and under such Penalties as are mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the 1st year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for an additional Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors*; or by any Law in force relating to the Excise.

XLVIII. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to continue the Duties granted by an Act in 1st year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for an additional Duty of Excise, &c.* or any other Duties of Excise, for any longer time than they are granted by the said Act or Acts.

XLIX. Victuallers, Retailers, or Common Brewers, who within a year before the 17th of November last, have not brewed their own Beer and Ale, may brew and make the Beer and Ale spent or sold in their Houses, &c. paying the Excise, and on their entring the same at the Excise Office, and paying the Duty, they shall not be liable to the Penalty of 100 l. imposed by an Act of this Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for the space of one year.*

L. All Monies which shall become payable to their Majesties by vertue of the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for additional Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors*, after the Sum of 600000 l. shall be paid to the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, and all Monies to be levied by virtue of this Act, shall be applied to the Uses following, viz. 570000 l. to the Building and furnishing of 27 Ships of War, whereof 17 to be of the third Rate, and to contain 1100 Tuns, and carry 80 Guns apiece; and 10 to be of the fourth Rate, and to contain 900 Tuns, and carry 60 Guns apiece. The said Ships to be built and furnished with all convenient Expedition, and the whole number to be compleat within 4 years from 25th of March 1691.

LI. And that the said Sum of 570000 l. may be applied accordingly, and their Majesties be enabled to borrow upon the Credit of this Act any Sum not exceeding 1000000 l. for the Uses of the War, Be it enacted, That after the payment of the said 600000 l. to the *States General*, until the 18th day of Nov. 1695 the Commissioners of Excise shall keep apart the Monies arising by the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for an additional Duty on Excise, &c.* and the Monies, arising by this Act; and the Auditor or Comptroller of the Excise, or their Deputies, shall keep a distinct Account of the said Monies, to which all Persons may have access without Fee; and the said Commissioners of Excise shall pay the said Monies Weekly into the Receipt of the Exchequer, apart from other Monies.

LII. And the Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer shall keep the Monies paid in by virtue of this Act, or of the said former Act, and the Account thereof apart, and a particular Account of the building and furnishing the said Ships.

LIII. Out of the Monies so from time to time paid in, one third part shall yearly be paid out towards the building and furnishing the said Ships; and the Commissioners of the Treasury shall sign no Warrant for issuing out any part of the said third part to any but the Treasurer of the Navy, or Treasurer or Paymaster of the Ordnance, expressing therein, that the same is for building and furnishing the said 27 Ships of War; nor shall the Auditor of the Receipt draw any Order for issuing any part thereof otherwise than as aforesaid; nor shall he direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller pay any part thereof, by virtue of any Warrant or Order, otherwise than as aforesaid.

LIV. The Treasurer of the Navy, and Treasurer or Paymaster of the Ordnance, may transfer any part thereof payable to them upon any Order, by Endorsment upon such Order; and such Assignee may assign *toties quoties*.

LV. The Treasurer of the Navy, and Treasurer or Paymaster of the Ordnance shall keep such Monies apart, and issue the same by Warrant from the principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy or Ordnance respectively, or any three or more of them, mentioning that it is for building and furnishing the said Ships. Nor shall the said principal Officers and Commissioners sign any Warrant for paying any of the said Money to any other Use or Purpose.

LVI. Any Persons may lend Monies on the Credit of the third parts of the Monies to be brought in by Virtue of this Act, not exceeding 1000000 *l.* and have Interest at the rate of 7 *l.* per Cent.

LVII. And if the Commissioners or Governors of the Excise, refuse or neglect to pay in the said Monies, as aforesaid, or misapply any part thereof; and if any Officer belonging to the Exchequer, Navy or Ordnance, shall offend against any Clause of this Act, or misapply any Money contrary to the intent thereof, they shall lose their Places, and be disabled to execute any Office or Place of Trust, and shall pay the full value of any Sum so misapplied, to any Person who will sue for the same in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

LVIII. And no Stay of Prosecution shall be admitted by any Court in any Proceeding for the Recovery of any the Penalties by this Act inflicted, or for, or in order to the Conviction or Disability of any Person offending against this Act.

LIX. After the 23th day of December, 1690. during the Continuance of the Act made this Session, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, &c.* and of one other Act, Entituled, *An Act for the Continuance of several former Acts therein*

mentioned, for the laying several Duties upon Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, there shall be within London an Office for the Receipt of the Monies payable to their Majesties by Virtue of the said Acts, in which such Monies shall be paid to the Receivers General of the Customs, to be appointed by their Majesties, who shall keep apart the Monies payable by virtue of the said first mentioned Act, and shall likewise keep apart the Monies payable by the said Act next recited; which Monies shall remain from time to time, after the Payments which shall be made thereout by any Laws in force, upon Debentures for Goods that shall be reshippt, or for Corn exported, or upon Discounts upon Bonds, and of such Allowances of damaged Goods, and of Bills of Portage as have usually been made. And the Comptroller General of the Accompts of the Customs shall keep distinct Accompts of the said respective Sums of Monies, to which all Persons may have resort without Fee; and the said Receiver or Receivers General shall weekly pay the same into the Receipt of the Exchequer, apart from other Monies; and if they neglect so to do, or misapply the same, they shall forfeit their Office, and be incapable of any place of Trust, and shall pay the value of the Sum misapplied, to him that will sue for the same.

LX. Out of the Money which shall be paid by virtue of this Act, into the Exchequer, 700000 l. shall be appropriated to the Payment of Seamen that shall serve in the Navy the year 1691. and to the building of three Ships of the third Rate, to contain each 1050 Tuns, and for providing them Furniture; and to the paying for Stores and Victuals for the Navy, and to the Expence of the Office of Ordnance, with respect to Naval Affairs, and to other necessary Uses of the Navy in the time aforesaid. And out of all other Money that shall be paid into the Exchequer upon Loan or otherwise, by virtue of this or any other Act of this Session, for granting Aids or Supplies for reducing *Ireland*, or prosecuting the War against *France* (other than what is appropriated by this Act, and the Act for granting an Aid to their Majesties of the Sum of 751702 l. 18 s. for Payment of Seamen, &c. the Sum of 1500000 l.) shall be appropriated to the Payment of the Land Forces, and other Charges relating thereunto. And all other Monies payable into the Exchequer by virtue of any of the said Acts, shall be applied to the Prosecution of the War against *France*, and reducing of *Ireland*, and the Payment of Debts that shall be incurred by reason of the War.

LXI. The three Ships afore-mentioned, to be built within a Year from the 20th day of *March* next.

LXII. Their Majesties may use any Sum or Sums not exceeding 500000 l. in the whole, granted in this Session, and not particularly appropriated, so as it be repaid and applied to the carrying on the present War, out of such Monies as shall arise from their Majesties Revenue, before the 24th day of *March*, 1691.

LXIII. Stat. 3 *W. & M. cap. 1.* *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors for one Year.* E X P.

LXIV. Stat. 3 & 4 *W. & M. cap. 15.* No Corn Distiller or Maker of Low Wines, Spirits or Strong Waters for Sale, shall at any time after the 1st day of *March, 1691.* set up, use or alter any Tun, Cask, or other Brewing-vessel for brewing or making any Worts, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Strong Waters for Sale, or use any private or concealed Ware-house or other Place for laying of any Wash, Low Wines, &c. without giving notice thereof to the next Office of Excise within the Limits where he inhabits, on pain to forfeit 20 *l.* for every Tun, &c. so set up, used or altered; and for every private Ware-house, &c. and every other Person in whose Occupation any House, or other Place shall be, where any private Tun, &c. shall be found, shall forfeit 20 *l.* one Moiety to their Majesties, and the other Moiety to the Informer.

LXV. If any such Corn Distiller, &c. shall conceal or convey away any Low Wines, Spirits, &c. from the sight or view of the Gaugers, he shall forfeit for every Gallon so concealed or conveyed, 5 *s.* All which Penalties shall be sued for and recovered, as by an Act made in the 12th year of the Reign of the late King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, &c.* and another Act made in the 15th year of his Reign, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duties of Excise, &c.* or by any other Law in force relating to the Revenue of Excise on Beer and Ale is directed.

LXVI. Stat. 4 *W. & M. cap. 3.* From and after the 25th of *January, 1692.* there shall be paid to their Majesties, their Heirs, &c. during the space of 99 Years, for the Liquors herein after expressed, over and above all Duties now chargeable upon the same.

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above 6 *s.* the Barrel, 9 *d.*

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale of 6 *s.* or under, 3 *d.*

For every Barrel of *English* Vinegar, 1 *s.* and 6 *d.*

For every Barrel of Vinegar made with, or passing through Foreign Material, or any Mixture with Foreign Materials, 4 *s.*

For every Barrel of Beer, Ale and Mum imported, 3 *s.*

For every Tun of Cyder or Perry imported, 4 *l.*

For every Gallon of Single Brandy imported, 6 *d.*

For every Gallon of double Brandy, 1 *s.*

For all Cyder and Perry made and sold by Retail, upon every Hogshead, 1 *s.* and 3 *d.*

For all Metheglin or Mead made for Sale, by Retail, or otherwise, for every Gallon, 3 *d.*

LXVII. The

LXVII. The said Impositions to be paid to their Majesties &c. in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties as are mentioned in the Act of 12 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, &c.* and in another Act made in the same year, Entituled, *A Grant of certain Impositions of Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for the Increase of his Majesties Revenue during his Life*; and in another Act made in the 15th year of the same King's Reign, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Excise, &c.* or by any other Law in force relating to the Revenue of Excise.

LXVIII. The Commissioners and Governours for the Management of the Excise at the Head-Office in London, shall keep apart the Monies arising by the Duties hereby granted, as the same shall be paid in, and shall pay weekly every Wednesday, if it be not a Holy-day, and then the day after, into the Exchequer, all the said Monies distinct from the other Monies, which they shall receive for their Majesties Use.

LXIX. There shall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, one Book, in which all the said Weekly Monies shall be entred apart from other Monies.

LXX. If the said Commissioners and Governours neglect or refuse to pay the said Weekly Sums, as aforesaid, or misapply any of the same, they shall forfeit their Offices, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust, and shall pay the full value of any Sum or Sums so misapplied, to any that will sue for the same.

LXXI. The Sums appointed to be paid in Weekly, as aforesaid, shall be the yearly Fond for the Purposes mentioned in the Act, viz. to the Contributors of 1000000 l. upon Annuities of 10 l. per Cent. upon Survivorship for 99 years, or 14 l. per Cent. for a single Life. *Vide Annuities, Sect. 1. &c. The rest of this Act. Vide Annuities, Sect. 45. &c.*

LXXII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 30. After the 25th. day of March, 1696. until the 25th day of March, 1671. there shall be paid by way of Excise, for all Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction drawn by any Distiller or other Person, for Sale or Exportation, in England, Wales, and Town of Berwick, the following Rates, viz.

For every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction drawn from any Foreign Materials, or any mixture of such, 8 d.

For every Gallon of such Low Wines, drawn from Brewers Wash or Tilts, 1 s.

For every Gallon of such Low Wines drawn from Drink brewed and made of malted Corn, 1 d.

For every Gallon of such Low Wines drawn from any other sort of English Materials, 3 d.

For every Barrel of mixed Liquors, commonly called Sweets, made from Foreign or English Materials, 1 s.

LXXIII. All Distillers and others who make any Low Wines, Spirits or Brandy from Corn, shall cause their Corn to be brewed, and from such Drink (without any Mixture of Molosses, Wash, Tilts, or other Materials) shall draw their Low Wines, or Spirits of the first Extraction. And the Gaugers of Excise shall keep an Account of the Liquors, Worts and Drink made by such Distillers or others, for making such Low Wines, Spirits or Brandies, and see that the same be made as above directed; and in case any Distiller shall do otherwise, the Gauger shall charge the Low Wines drawn from such Drink with the Duty of 1 s. the Gallon.

LXXIV. No Distiller or others drawing Low Wines from Corn, shall prepare any Wash from Molosses or other Materials, or receive such from any Person, till he has distilled all the Liquors prepared from Corn, on Pain of Forfeiture for every Barrel of Corn-Liquor found undistilled, 5 l.

LXXV. A Gauger or other Officer of Excise, making a false Charge or Return, shall forfeit his Employment, and also for every Gallon so falsely charged or returned, 10 s.

LXXVI. Distillers making Oath before two Commissioners of Excise, or two Justices of Peace, that their Brandy or Strong Waters were drawn from Drink brewed from malted Corn, without mixture with any other Materials, not mixed with any Low Wines, not drawn a second time, nor with other Spirits or Brandy made from other Materials, and that the Duties for the same are duly paid, may export such Spirits or Brandy; and upon a Certificate under the Hands of the Officers of Excise for the Port or Place where such Spirits or Brandies were shipped off, of the Quantity shipped, and that the same was shipped in the presence of such Officers, then the Distiller to be paid back by the Commissioners of the said Port or Place, the Sum of 3 d. per Gallon.

LXXVII. The Duties imposed on the Liquors aforesaid, shall be levied, collected, recovered and paid unto the King, during the time aforementioned, by such ways and means, and under such Penalties as are expressed and directed in the Act made 12 Car. 2. cap. 24. or by any other Law relating to the Revenue of the Excise.

LXXVIII. If any Officer of Excise shall after the said 25th of March find in the House of any compound or rectifying Distiller, or other common Distiller, any Quantity of decayed Wines, Cyder, or other Materials, whereby he may be induced to believe, that such Distiller doth or may draw from the same, Low Wines or Spirits, such Officer may take off the Head of his Still or Stills that be prepared to work, and examine what Materials are therein; and if such Stills are at work, he may stay in the Distillers House till the Stills shall be wrought off, and then see what was wrought therein; and in case the Distiller shall refuse to permit the Officer, he shall forfeit for every such Offence, 20 l.

LXXIX. After

LXXIX. After the said 25th of *March*, all and every the Stills, Worms and Still-heads, and other Vessels used for making Low Wines or Spirits for Sale or Exportation, in whose Hands soever they come, or whose soever they be, shall be liable and subject to the Debts and Duties of Excise owing by any such Distiller as aforesaid, and the said Debts and Penalties may be levied on the said Stills, Worms and Vessels, as if the Debtor or Offender had been true and real Owner of the same.

LXXX. The Gauger shall from time to time gauge and take account of all Wash and other Materials prepared for making Low Wines, and also of all Low Wines, Spirits or Strong Waters found in the Houses of any Distiller; and in case he shall miss any Quantity of such Materials, which he found or gauged the last time (not above twenty hours before) and shall not receive Satisfaction what is become of such Materials, in every such Case such Gauger shall charge such Distiller with so much Low Wines as such Materials would have made.

LXXXI. After the said 25th of *March* no Distiller or Maker of Low Wines, *Aqua vite* or Strong Waters, shall set their Stills at work, or deliver out any such Low Wines, &c. without Notice first given to the Officer of the Excise for the Division where he lives, that such Officer may be present to see and gauge the Quantities, unless from the 29th of *September* to the 25th of *March* yearly, between the Hours of Five in the Morning, and Eight in the Evening, and from the 25th of *March* to the 29th of *September* yearly, between the Hours of three in the Morning and Nine in the Evening, under the Penalty of 10 *l*.

LXXXII. If any Maker of Vinegar, Cyder, Mead, Metheglin, or Sweets for Sale, shall hide or convey away any such Liquors from the Sight of the Gauger appointed to take account of the same, every such Maker of such Vinegar, &c. shall forfeit 40 *s*. for every Barrel of Vinegar or Liquor prepared for Vinegar or Sweets so hid, and so proportionably; for every Hoghead of Cyder, 40 *s*. and for every Gallon of Metheglin or Mead, 5 *s*.

LXXXIII. In case any Maker or Retailer of Vinegar or other the Commodities aforesaid, refuse to permit the Gauger in the Day-time, or with a Constable in the Night, to enter his House, or other Place used by him, to take account of any the Liquors aforesaid, such Maker shall forfeit 15 *l*.

LXXXIV. No Maker of Vinegar or Sweets shall sell or deliver, or carry out the same, either in whole Cask, or by the Gallon, without Notice first given to the Officer of Excise for the Division where he lives (unless at such times of the Year, between such Hours as aforesaid) under the Penalty of 40 *s*. for every Barrel of the same so carried out.

LXXXV. The

LXXXV. The Clause in the Act made 2 W. & M. cap. 9. relating to Strong Waters, Brandy and *Aqua vitæ*, and other excisable Liquors brought from *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Sark* or *Alderney*, and all the Charges, Duties and Penalties therein contained, shall continue of full force during the Continuance of this Act.

LXXXVI. All common Brewers, Innkeepers and Victuallers, who after the said 25th of *March*, shall brew, or make a Party-Guile, shall declare to the Gauger appointed to take an Account of the same, how much of such a Guile is intended for Strong Beer or Ale, and how much for Small, before any part of such Guile is cleansed, and shall continue the Strong Beer in their Tuns till the Small Beer be carried out and delivered; and in case such Brewer refuse so to do, the Gauger shall charge and return the whole of such Guile to be Strong, and such Brewer shall pay the Duties thereof accordingly; and in case such Brewer or his Servants, after such Declaration, shall make any Increase of their Strong Beer or Ale so declared, by any ways or means, such Increase shall be deemed and taken to be, and proceed from mixing Small Beer with such Strong Beer or Ale, and such Brewer shall lose for every such Barrel so increased, the Sum of 40 s. and so proportionably, over and above the Penalties already imposed for mixing Small with Strong; and in case it shall appear by Evidence given on behalf of such Brewer, that the said Increase was made by mixing or adding such strong Beer or Ale remaining, or returned, of a former Brewing by such Brewer, yet he shall incur the said Penalties, except it be also proved by Oath, That such Strong Beer or Ale so added, was added in the sight and view of the Gauger. *This last Sect. repealed, and 8 W. 3. cap. 19. Vide post Sect. 116.*

LXXXVII. If after the said 25th of *March*, any Common Brewer, Innkeeper or Victualler, shall cleanse, carry out or remove out of his Brewhouse, any part of his Guile, or Brewing of Beer, Ale or wort, before the whole is brewed off, and be in his Tuns, Backs or Coolers, and until the Gauger shall or might have taken an Account of the same, without giving Notice to the Supervisor or Gauger of the Division, he shall forfeit for every Barrel of Beer, Ale or Wort so carried out or removed, 40 s.

LXXXVIII. If any Brewer, Innkeeper or Victualler, after the said 25th of *March* shall refuse to permit any Gauger in the Day-time, or with a Constable in the Night, to enter his House, Brewhouse or other Places used by such Brewer, or being lawfully entred, to stay and continue there while his Guile is Brewing, and take an Account of his several Worts as they are brewed off, and see the Strong and Small Drink cleansed, and gauge the Tun, or take an Account of the Malt from which such Worts are drawn, such Brewer for every such Offence shall forfeit 20 l. and the Informer shall not be obliged to prove such Brewer did

did carry or deliver out any part of such Guile of Beer or Ale before he paid or cleared the Duties for the same.

LXXXIX. If any Common Brewer or Innkeeper after the time aforesaid, shall at or after the carrying out of his Drink, stait or mix any small Beer or small Worts with any strong Beer or Ale, upon his Dray or elsewhere, he shall forfeit for every such Offence 5 *l*. And the Gauger may taste the Drink upon any such Brewer's Dray wheresoever he shall meet the same, and upon request enter into the Cellar of any Innkeeper or Victualler, and tast the Drink in the same; and if they refuse to permit him so to do, the Innkeeper or Victualler for every such Offence shall forfeit 5 *l*.

XC. The Commissioners of Excise and Justices of Peace respectively, upon Information for any Offence against the Laws of Excise, may summon any Person or Persons (other than the Party accused) to appear before them to give Evidence, and for Neglect or Refusal so to do, every such Person so making Default, shall forfeit the Sum of 10 *l*.

XCI. After the said 25th day of *March*, every Gauger shall within three days after the end of every Week leave with the Brewer, whose Liquors he hath gauged, or some of his Servants, a true Copy under his Hand, of each respective Charge by him made [upon such Brewer, in such Week; and if any Gauger shall refuse or neglect so to do, or shall charge such Brewer more than such Copy contains, such Gauger shall forfeit for every such Offence, 10 *l*. to be recovered by any Person who shall sue for the same in any of the King's Courts at *Westminster*, wherein no *Essoin*, &c. or more than one *Impar lance*, to be allowed.

XCII. No Gauger who shall leave such Copy of his Charges, as above-directed, shall from henceforth be liable to the Penalties by the Act of 5 & 6 *W. & M. cap. 14.* imposed, for not leaving such Notes at the time of Gauging.

XCIII. After the said 25th of *March*, any Officer of Excise in his respective Division, who shall have just Suspicion of any private Backs, Tuns, Drains, Pipes, or other Conveyances used by any Brewer or Distiller, may in the Day-time, and in the presence of a Constable, upon Request first made, break open the Door of such Brewers or Distillers Brewhouse, Distilling-house, or other Room, or the Ground in their respective Possessions, to search after the same; and in case they find any private Pipe or Conveyance, follow the same into the House or Ground of another Person, and if occasion be, break open the Ground there to follow such Pipe, in order to find out such private Back, making good the Ground broken up; and in case such Brewer, or other Person shall oppose such Officers or Officer herein, every such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence, 20 *l*.

XCIV. Persons making Verjuice for Sale, shall pay Duties of Cyder and Perry.

XCV. All

XCV. All Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act imposed shall be recovered and levied, as any Fine, Penalty and Forfeitures may be by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the Kings Courts at *Westminster*, one moiety to the King, the other to him that shall discover and sue for the same.

XCVI. All Inferiour Officers who have been, or shall be duly Authorized and Constituted by the Chief Commissioners and Governours of and for the Receipt of Excise, and Rates and Duties upon Salt, shall remain and continue in their respective Offices, notwithstanding the Death or Removal of any of the Chief Commissioners by whom they were authorized or Constituted, or any alteration or determination of the Commission of such Chief Commissioners, until the Authority of such Inferiour Officers be revoked.

XCVII. For the raising 500 Thousand pound, for defraying the Expences of His Majesties Household, and 15 Thousand pounds for the Relief of the poor French Protestants, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, or his Officers of the Receipt in the *Exchequer*, to borrow to his Majesties use, on Credit of the said Rates and Duties upon Low Wines, and Sweets, hereby granted, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding 70 Thousand pounds, (to be reckon'd part of the aforesaid Sums for the said purposes) from Natives or Foreigners who shall advance the same; and that Interest at 6 per Cent. for the first 40 Thousand pounds, and at 7 per Cent. for the remaining 30 Thousand pounds, shall be allowed and paid out of the said Rates and Duties. And the Money so lent shall not be assent to any publick Tax whatsoever.

XCVIII. The Commissioners of the Excise shall cause all Moneys arising by the said Duties, to be paid Weekly into the Receipt of the *Exchequer*, on every Wednesday, if not a Holy-day, And there shall be kept in the Office of Auditor of the Receipts one Book, wherein the said Moneys shall be Entred apart from others.

XCIX. If the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, refuse or neglect to pay into the *Exchequer* such Moneys, or shall divert the same, they shall forfeit their Offices, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever, and be liable to pay the full value of any Sum or Sums so diverted, to any Person who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster* wherein no Essoin, &c. Priviledge of Parliament, or other Priviledge, or more than one Impar lance shall be allow'd.

C. The Comptroller of the Excise for the time being shall keep a perfect and distinct Account of all the Moneys that shall arise by the said Duties, as the same shall be brought into the said Office of Excise; to which Account all persons concern'd shall have free Access at seasonable times.

CI. Tallies

CI. Tallies of Loan shall be levied for all and every Sum and Sums of Money so to be lent, and Orders, according to the Course of the *Exchequer*, drawn and signed for re-payment, with Interest, as aforesaid, such Orders to be assignable without Power of Revocation, being endorsed and entred in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the *Exchequer*. And a distinct Register shall be kept in the said Receipt of the *Exchequer* of all the said Orders of Repayment, in which the said Orders shall be registred in course according to the Date, without preference, and every person paid in course, as his Order is entred. And no Fee, or Gratuity, shall be taken by any Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on pain of forfeiting treble Damages to the party; so also for giving any undue Preference.

CII. If several Orders bear date, or be brought the same day to be Registred, it shall be no undue preference which of thole be entred first.

CIII. No undue Preference to pay subsequent Orders to those who come and demand their Moneys, before others, who did not come in their Course, so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfie precedent Orders; but Interest of Loan to cease from the time that the said Money was so reserved in Bank.

CIV. After the 20th day of *April*, 1696. the weekly Sum of 6000 *l.* arising from the hereditary and temporary Excise, shall be separated and kept apart, and on every Wednesday weekly (unless a Holiday) issued and applied to the payment of the Tallies already levied, and now remaining unsatisfied on the Branches of Excise, or either of them, and the Interest not exceeding 6 per Cent. until the same be fully paid off; and after the full satisfaction thereof, then the same to go to the re-payment of 400000 *l.* to be borrowed upon the Credit of this Act, (part of the forementioned Sums of 515000 *l.* intended to be raised for the several purposes aforesaid) and the Interest for the Money so to be borrowed, at 7 per Cent. for the first 200000 *l.* and 8 per Cent. for the other 200000 *l.* the Tallies for the Principal Sums to be paid off in Course, and the Interest paid every three Months till satisfaction of the Principal. The Commissioners of the Revenues of Excise to cause the said Moneys to be paid accordingly, without misapplying the same, and without preference in the payment of Tallies, under penalty of treble Damages and Costs of Suit. And in case in any Week, the whole Receipt on the particular Branches, call'd the *Hereditary* and *Temporary Excise*, shall not be sufficient to answer the Weekly payment, then the deficiency shall be supply'd out of the whole Receipts upon the whole Branches arising in the next, or any subsequent Week.

CV. The Moneys which shall be lent on such Tallies, and the Interest thereof, shall be assignable, without power of Revocation, being entred in a Book for that purpose in the Head

Head Office of Excise at *London*. And no Money so lent on the Credit of the said Weekly Sum of 6000 *l.* shall be Assesst to any publick Tax.

CVI. A Book shall be kept in the Head Office aforesaid, in which all the said Tallies shall be entred, and their particular dates, according to which dates payments are to be made in course; to which Book all persons concern'd shall have free access. And no Officer shall take any Fee or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, for Payment of the said Tallies, Search, or Entry.

CVII. No undue preference to pay a subsequent Tally before one of a former date that hath not been brought to the Office to be entred, nor where several Tallies bear the same date, nor to pay subsequent Tallies of persons who come and demand their Money, before others who do not come, so as so much Money be reserved as will satisfie preceeding Tallies; but Interest to cease from such time that the Money was laid by for them.

CVIII. The said Weekly payment shall not obstruct or hinder the payment of Salaries, or other incident Charges necessary to the Management of the Revenues of Excise.

CIX. After the 20th day of *April* 1696. the Weekly Sum of 600 *l.* arising from the General Letter-Office, or Post-Office, shall be separated and kept apart, and on every Wednesday weekly (unless a Holyday) issued and apply'd to the payment of the Tallies already levied, and now remaining unsatisfied, on the said Revenue arising in the said Office, and the Interest thereof, not exceeding 6 *per Cent.* until the same be fully paid off; and after the full satisfaction thereof, then the same to go to the Re-payment of 45000 *l.* to be borrowed upon the Credit of this Act (part of the fore-mention'd Sums of 515 Thousand pounds, intended to be raised for the several purposes aforesaid) and the Interest thereof at 7 *per Cent.* The Tallies for the Principal to be paid off in course, and the Interest paid every three Months, till the Principal be satisfied. The Post-Master General for the time being, and the Receiver-General of the Post-Office, to cause the said Monies to be paid accordingly. And all matters and things before directed concerning payments of the Excise-Office, shall be observed at the General Post-Office under the like Penalties.

CX. Nothing in this Act shall extend to hinder or delay any payment of the yearly Sums of 30000 *l.* and 20000 *l.* *per Ann.* granted in trust for his R. H. Prince George of *Denmark*, and her R. H. the Princess *Anne* of *Denmark*; but that the Moneys so granted shall be duly paid out of the several Branches of His Majesties Revenue, charged therewith:

CXI. Nor to take away, or Interrupt the payment of the yearly Sum of 4700 *l.* out of the Profits of the said Post-Office to *Barbara* Dutchess of *Cleveland*.

CXII. Notes

CXII. Notes in Writing of every Gauge, containing the Inches and Tenths of the Backs, and wants of the Tuns, and quality of the said Liquors, shall be left by the Gaugers, with all Common Brewers (if demanded) at the time of taking the Gauges, on pain of 40 s. with Costs of Suit.

CXIII. If the Corporation of Monyers (being supplied with clean Silver Plates by the Master and Worker of the Mint, for making the several Species in the Act 7 W. 3. cap. 1. appointed) shall refuse or neglect to make and mark the same into Moneys of the several Species in the said Act directed, or shall not Employ so many Men and Horses as shall be sufficient to keep all the Ten Mills in Work, for twenty Hours in each day, then the Master and Worker of the Mint, shall and may Employ such other persons, and Horses, as shall be necessary, and pay them for performing the said Work.

CXIV. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 20. *versus finem.* True Notes in Writing of the last Gauges made or taken by the Gaugers, shall be left by them with Brewers, Makers or Retailers of Beer, Ale, or other Excisable Liquors, or some of their Servants, at the times of taking their said Gauges, containing the quantity and quality of the Liquors so Gauged, upon the Penalty of 5 l. for every Offence or Neglect, to be recovered by any person that shall sue for the same in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster.

CXV. Stat. 8 W. 3. cap. 3. All the Talleys of *pro*, or other Talleys, which have been Levied, and are charged upon the Hereditary or Temporary Excise, or upon the Weekly Sums of 6000 l. payable thereout, shall be duly paid in course, according to their respective Dates, and not otherwise, without preference, unless where Money is reserved for payment of the preceding Talleys, and the Interest of the said Talleys shall be paid every three Months out of the said Weekly Sums of 6000 l. a Week; and all Talleys of *pro*, or other Talleys which have been Levied, and are Charged upon the Revenue of the Post-Office, or upon the Weekly Sum of 600 l. appropriated thereout, shall be in like manner duly paid in Course, according to their respective Dates, without preference, as aforesaid, and the Interest of the last mentioned Talleys shall be likewise paid every Three Months out of the said Weekly Sums of 600 l. a Week, under the same Penalties or Forfeitures, as by the aforementioned Act are prescribed.

CXVI. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 19. After the Tenth of April, 1697. The Clause relating to Party Guiles, in the Act made the last Sessions of this Parliament (7 & 8 W. 3. cap.

cap. 30. Abr. Excise, Sect. 86.) shall be Repealed to all Intents and Purposes.

CXVII. Every Common Brewer shall, after the said Tenth of *April*, declare to the Gauger how much Strong Beer or Ale he intends to make of a Guile, and how much Small (if he intends any) before any part of such Guile is cleansed or removed; and upon refusal of such Discovery, the Gauger shall return the whole Guile to be Strong, and the Brewer shall beside Forfeit for every Barrel of Ale or Beer, contained in such Guile, 20 *s.* And in case after such Declaration, any Increase be made of the Strong Beer or Ale, or any part thereof laid off, the said Brewer shall Forfeit for every Barrel so Increased or laid off, 5 *l.* and the Servant assisting therein shall Forfeit for every Barrel 20 *s.* and in Default of Payment, shall suffer Three Months Imprisonment. In case the Increase be made by adding Beer or Ale left of a former Brewing, the Brewer shall Incur all the said Penalties, unless it be proved by Oath, that it was done in the sight and view of the Gauger.

CXVIII. If it shall appear to the Gaugers, that the Quality of Strong Beer or Ale remaining of a former Guile, and added to a Guile of New Drink, hath been alter'd since it was Brewed, he shall Return all such Beer and Ale, so added to a Guile of new Drink, as if the same were then originally Brewed, and the Brewer shall pay the Duties accordingly.

CXIX. No common Brewer shall after the twenty eighth day of *April*, 1697. have or keep any Pipe or Stop-cock under Ground, or other private Conveyance, by which any Beer, Ale, or Worts, may be conveyed from one Tun, Brewing Vessel, or Place, to another, on pain to Forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of 100 *l.*

CXX. From and after the said twenty eighth of *April*, any Gauger or Officer of Excise, may in the day-time, and in the presence of a Constable, or other Lawful Officer of the Peace, and request first made, break up the Ground in any Common Brewhouse, or the Ground adjoining, or any Wall, to search for such private Pipe or Conveyance; and if any such be found, to follow the same, and to examine and try whether such Pipe can convey any Beer, Ale, &c. into any other place; but if no such private Conveyance shall be found, such Gauger shall make good the Ground, or other Place so broken, or make satisfaction for the same. The person opposing any Gauger in such search, shall Forfeit 50 *l.*

CXXI. It shall be Lawful nevertheless for any Common Brewer to keep any Pipes, Stop-cocks, or other Conveyances above Ground, in open View, for the use of his Trade.

CXXII. Every

CXXII. Every Common Brewer; who after the afore-
said 10th of *April*, shall without first giving notice to the next
Office of Excise, set up or alter any Tun, Butch, Float,
Cooler or Copper, or have or keep any private or conceal'd
Tun, Batch, &c. other than such as are openly known to be
commonly used in his Brewhouse, he shall Forfeit for every
such Vessel 200 l.

CXXIII. If any Common Brewer or Maker of Cyder shall
after the said 10 of *April*, deliver to any Distiller or Vine-
gar Maker, any Wash, Tilts, Ale, Beer, Vinegar Beer or Cy-
der, without first giving notice to the Gauger of that Division;
of what Quantity he intends to deliver, and when, and to
whom, he shall Forfeit for every Barrel so delivered 20 s.

CXXIV. No Common Distiller shall after the said 10th of
April, set up, alter or enlarge any Tun, Cask, &c. or have or
keep any private or conceal'd Tun, Cask, Copper, Still or
other Vessel, or any private or conceal'd Warehouse, Cellar,
&c. without first giving notice thereof, as aforesaid, upon
pain to Forfeit 20 l. And every Person, in whose Occupa-
tion any House shall be where such things shall be discove'd,
shall Forfeit 50 l.

CXXV. After the said 10th of *April*, every Person making
or keeping any Wash, Cyder, or other Materials fit for Distil-
lation, and having in his Possession any Still or Stills, con-
taining twenty Gallons or upwards, Proof being made there-
of by Oath before some Justice of Peace, shall be deemed a
Common Distiller for Sale, and subject to the Duties of Excise.

CXXVI. All Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, by this Act
imposed, shall be Sued for and Recovered by such Ways and
Means as used by the Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt;
Bill, Plaint, &c. in the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, where-
of one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer.

CXXVII. Any Persons who have already set up, or here-
after shall set up any Works or Officers for M. king or Distil-
ling for Sale, any Low Wines or Spirits, from Drink brewed
from Malted Corn or Cyder, giving notice to the Commis-
sioners of Excise, within ten Days after the entring such Of-
fice or Work, may follow such Work, and may Refine the
Spirits of their own making, paying the Duties, and being
subject to the Fines and Penalties as other Distillers are.

CXXVIII. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 22. There shall be paid
to his Majesty for all Malt (made of any Grain whatsoever)
which any Malster, or maker of Malt for Sale, Seller or Re-
tailer of Malt, Brewer, Distiller, Inn-keer, Victualler or
Vinegar-maker in this Kingdom, or any other, for their use,
shall be possessed of 20 *April*, 1697. Six pence per Bushel by
such persons respectively. And for every Bushel of Malt made

within this Kingdom of any Grain whatsoever, from 20 *April*, 1697. to 20 *July*, 1699. by any Person whatsoever (for Sale or not for Sale) the Sum of Six pence, by the Makers thereof respectively. And for every Barrel of Mum made or sold in *England*, from 20 *April*, 1697. to 20 *July*, 1699. Ten shillings (over and above the present Duties) by the Maker or Seller respectively. And for every Barrel of Sweets made from Foreign or *English* Materials, from 20 *April*, 1697. to 20 *July*, 1699. (over and above the present Duties) Twelve shillings, by the Maker thereof. And for all Cyder and Perry made for sale, from the said 20 *April*, 1697. to 20 *July*, 1699. (over and above the present Duties on Cyder and Perry sold by retail) 4 *s.* per Hogshead, by the first Buyer or Retailer.

CXXIX. And every person who shall buy any Cyder or Perry, or Fruit to make into Cyder or Perry, and shall sell any of the said Cyder or Perry, so bought or made by the Hogshead, or any greater or lesser Measure, shall be deemed a Retailer, and chargeable with the said Duties.

CXXX. All which Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise; and all the Inferiour Officers in the Excise, shall be the Officers for the said Duties, under the direction of the said Commissioners, who may dismiss or alter them, and make such others, as to them shall seem meet.

CXXXI. And all such Malsters, &c. having on 20 *April*, 1697. any quantity of Malt whatsoever, shall before 10 *May*, 1697. enter the same particularly at the next Office of Excise, under penalty of 50 *l.* and to forfeit the Malt not entred: and within six days after, shall either pay down the Duties for the same, to the proper Officer, or give Security to pay the said Duties within six Months, with an allowance of 10 *l.* per Cent. per Ann. for the said six Months, if paid within the said six Days.

CXXXII. And the said Officers are Authorized to take an Account of such Malt as any Malsters, &c. shall be so possessed of 20 *April*, 1697. and to that end are to be permitted, at their request, to enter in the day-time, into the Dwelling-house, &c. of any such Malster, &c. under the Penalty of 10 *l.*

CXXXIII. And such Officers are further to be permitted at their request, to enter in the day time, into the House, Malt-house, or other place of any person whatsoever, who after the said 20 *April*, 1697. till 20 *July* 1699 shall make any Malt (for sale or not for sale) to Gauge the Vessels used for the Steeping of Barly, or other Grain for making of Malt, and to take an account of the quantity of Barley and other Grain, steeping or steeped therein, and report the same to the Commissioners, leaving the Copy of such Report

port with the Malster, or maker of Malt, for a Charge.

CXXXIV. And no such maker of Malt for Sale or private Use, shall refuse Entrance to such Officer, for the purposes aforesaid, under penalty of 5 l.

CXXXV. After the said 20 April, 1697. Every maker of Malt, for sale or not for sale, shall every Month make an Entry at the said Excise-Office of all the Malt so made, under penalty of 10 l. and shall within three Months after pay the Duties for the same respectively.

CXXXVI. And upon neglecting or refusing to make such Payment, to forfeit for every such Offence, double the Duty. And after such default, shall not sell, deliver, or carry out any Malt until the said Duty be cleared, on pain to forfeit double the value of such Malt.

CXXXVII. The Bushel in this Act is meant to be the *Winchester* Bushel, and the Barley or Grain in steeping or steeped, shall be returned as so many Bushels of Malt, according to such Bushel.

CXXXVIII. After 20 April, 1697. No maker of Malt shall alter his Vessel for steeping of Barly or Grain for Malt, without first giving Notice thereof to the next Officer of Excise, nor keep any private Vessel for that purpose, under penalty of 50 l.

CXXXIX. After 20 April, 1697. no Sweet-maker shall set up any Vessel for making of Sweets, without first giving Notice thereof at the next Office of Excise, on pain of forfeiting 50 l.

CXL. The Directions and Rules Established by the Act, *An. 12. Car. 2.* for settling the Revenue of Excise, or by any other Law now in force, relating to that Revenue (not otherwise provided for by this Act) shall be put in Execution, for Levying the said Duties on Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cyder and Perry, hereby granted.

CXLI. All Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act, shall be recovered, as any Forfeiture or Penalty may be by the Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, &c. at *Westminster*.

CXLII. The Commissioners of Excise, or such persons as they shall appoint, or else the Collector or Supervisor of the District, may compound with any person for the said Duties on Malt, not made for sale, at the rate of 5 s. per *Ann.* for every Head in the Family and take Security for paying the same Quarterly, and then their Malt-houses and other places, shall not be liable to the said Duty, or to the Survey of the Officer of Excise.

CXLIII. But if such person, after Composition, sell or deliver out any Malt to others, or sell any Beer, Ale, or other Liquors made of Malt, then to Forfeit 50 l. and lose the benefit of such Composition.

CXLIV. Out of every 20 Bushels of Malt, so charged by the Gauger, there shall be an allowance of four Bushels, in Consideration of the difference between Corn wet and swollen, and the same converted into dry Malt.

CXLV. Any person may export Malt, for which the Duty hath been paid to any Foreign Parts, except *Scotland*, giving Security not to Reland the same in this Kingdom; but if the same should nevertheless be Relanded, then (besides the Penalty of the Bond) the Malt, or the value thereof, to be forfeited.

CXLVI. The Exporter of any Malt shall produce a Certificate from the proper Officer, That the Duty thereof hath been paid or secured to be paid, which must be proved upon Oath, and that it is the same Malt mention'd in the Certificate; whereupon the said Duty of 6 *d.* per Bushel is to be repaid to the Exporter, by the Collector or Commissioners.

CXLVII. Provided, That all Malt sold before 20 *April*, 1697. and not delivered to the Buyer, or Contracted so to be, the Buyer shall pay the Seller 6 *d.* per Bushel upon delivery, or the Contract to be void.

CXLVIII. Rent payable in Malt, or in Money to be ascertained by the price of Malt, the Tenant to deduct so much as amounts to 2 *s.* for every Quarter of Malt, which is to be allowed accordingly.

CXLIX. After 20 *April*, 1697. no Malt to be imported into this Kingdom from beyond the Sea, on pain of Forfeiting such Malt, or the value thereof.

CL. Out of the Money arising by Loans or Bills upon the Aid of 3 *s.* per *l.* and other Duties, 1200000 *l.* shall be appropriated to the Navy and Ordnance, &c. And the Remainder arising by that Act, other than the Loans upon the Act 7 *W.* 3. for purchasing Annuities, and 23006 *l.* 17 *s.* 8 *d.* farthing lent on the Exchequer in general, both transferred to the said Act, shall be appropriated to the Land Forces, &c.

CLI. Out of the Moneys arising by this Act, the first 200000 *l.* shall be appropriated for the Expences of his Majesty's Household, and other his necessary Occasions, and one Moiety of the remainder to the same Service, and the other Moiety to the Navy and Army equally, till the said Sum of 515000 *l.* be fully paid; and the Surplus to the Navy and Land Forces equally.

CLII. The Rules in the Act, *An. 1 W. & M.* for an Aid of 2 *s.* per *l.* shall be applied to the distribution and application of the Sums hereby appropriated.

CLIII. The Moneys rising by the Duties on Malt, shall be appropriated to the payment of the Moneys due upon Bills and Tickets hereafter mentioned; And if by 20 *April*, 1698. the Produce thereof brought into the Exchequer in Specie, be

not

not 80000 l. the Deficiency to be made good out of the first Aid, granted after the said 20 April, 1698. And if the said Duties on Malt brought into the Exchequer by 29 Sept. 1699. with the Provisional Supply of the forementioned Deficiency, be not 1515000 l. the Deficiency to be made good out of the first Aid granted after 29 Sept. 1699.

CLIV. For advancing the Sum of 1400000 l. Any person Native or Foreigner paying by 24 June, 1697. to the Receivers thereto appointed, 10 l. or several 10 l. upon this Act, shall for every 10 l. have a Lot. Which Receivers are to take New Milled Money, or Hammer'd Money or Standard Plate, at 6 s. per Oz.

CLV. The Managers or Directors to be appointed by his Majesty for that purpose, shall prepare Books divided into four Columes; in each of which, shall be printed 140000 Tickets, the Third Colume mentioning that such Ticket *Intitles the Bearer to ten Pounds, with a Farthing a day Interest from 24 June, 1697. or to a better chance,* which Tickets to be Signed by the Receivers, and delivered to the Adventurers upon payment of the several 10 l. as aforesaid. And the Money and Plate so received, to be answered into the Exchequer by the said Receivers, who shall by 10 July, 1697. re-deliver the Books to the Managers, with an account of the Money and Plate so received, and paid into the Exchequer. And the Tickets of the Third Colume not disposed of, shall be delivered into the Exchequer for the use of the War, and of his Majesty's Household, and other Uses in this Act, and thence be issued for the said Uses, as if they were Cash or Moneys, and the Owners be esteemed Adventurers accordingly.

CLVI. The Tickets in the second Colume are to be Rolled up and Fastned, being cut off Indentwise, and put in a Box Markt A. to be secured by the Managers, who are to prepare another Book distinguisht into two Columes, in each of which are to be printed 5000 Tickets, whereof 3500 in the outermost Columes to be Fortunate, and Written upon in Figures and Words at length, *viz.* Upon one of them 1000 l. Upon two of them 500 l. each, Upon three of them 400 l. Upon four of them 300 l. Upon six of them 200 l. Upon Fifty one of them 100 l. Upon One hundred and three of them 50 l. Upon One hundred and thirty of them 30 l. Upon Four hundred of them 20 l. Upon Two thousand eight hundred of them 10 l. Which with 150 l. to the first drawn Ticket, and 100 l. to the last drawn Ticket, amounts to 56000 l.

CLVII. The said 5000 Tickets in the outermost Columes to be Rolled up and Fastned, being cut off Indentwise, and put in a Box Markt B. to be secured also by the Managers, till the time of Drawing; And no Money or Plate to be

receiv'd from any Adventurer, after the said 24 June, 1697. And the whole business of preparing the said Tickets fit for Drawing, shall be performed by 2 August 1697.

CLVIII. On 10 Aug. 1697. The Managers shall cause the Boxes to be brought to the *Guild-hall, London*, and being opened, and the Tickets well mixt, to be Drawn by two indifferent Persons, a Number and a Ticket; which Lot, if it be a Blank, shall be Filed with the Number drawn with it; but if it be a Fortunate Ticket, then to be Entred with the Number coming up with it, and the Entry Sign'd by one of the Managers, and then put on another File; And so the Drawing to continue till the 3500 Fortunate Tickets, and one more for the last, be compleatly Drawn, and no longer.

CLIX. And afterward the Number'd and Fortunate Tickets drawn against the same, shall remain in a Box lockt up by the Managers, to be examined and adjusted, if occasion requires. And the Managers are to Print and Publish the Fortunate Tickets, and the Numbers drawn against them.

CLX. And in case of Dispute, the Property of the said Fortunate Tickets is to be determin'd by the Majority of the Managers.

CLXI. And it shall be Felony, to Counterfeit any such Ticket, or knowingly bring the same to the Managers to defraud his Majesty.

CLXII. The said Managers are also to provide a Parchment Book, to Enter the Numbers of the Tickets belonging to the 3500 Extraordinary Benefits, with the first and last Drawn Tickets, to be Sign'd by the Managers, and Transmitted into the Exchequer by 10 Sept. 1697. And the Prizes or Benefits shall be paid accordingly, as the Fund comes into the Exchequer, in course, without Interest: And the Contributors not having Prizes, shall receive Ten Pounds for every such Contribution, out of the said Fund, with a Farthing *per Diem* Interest from 24 June 1697. till paid off. And every person having a Prize not above 20 l. shall have 10 l. over and above, with Interest, as aforesaid; All payable to the Bearers.

CLXIII. And the Managers, just before the Drawing, shall prepare 140 Tickets, as the *Indices* to the 140000 Tickets, to be Rolled up and Drawn, for adjusting the course of Payment of each Thousand of the said 140000. And shall be Writ down in a Book, and Transmitted into the Exchequer: And the Duties arising on Malt sufficient to pay the first Thousand Tickets, as Entred in the last mentioned Book, shall be applied thereunto, and so on till the whole be satisfied.

CLXIV. An Account is to be Published the First *Munday* in every Month, and set up at the Exchequer, what Thousand Tickets are to be paid that Month: And after the Money

Money is ready to be paid, the Interest to cease, and the Money not called for to be reserved.

CLXV. Every Manager to take an Oath faithfully to execute his Trust, &c.

CLXVI. Out of the residue of the Fund after paying the Fortunate and other Lots, the Managers, Clerks, Officers, &c. may be rewarded as his Majesty shall direct.

CLXVII. The Adventurers paying in their Money before 24 June, 1697. shall be allowed Interest to that time, after the rate of 14 *per Cent. per Ann.*

CLXVIII. And the Receivers to have an Allowance not exceeding 2 *d. per Pound.*

CLXIX. All Receipts and Issues of the said 1400000 *l.* to be perform'd by the Officers without Fee or Reward; And the Moneys lent, or payable by this Act, not to be Taxed.

CLXX. There shall be a distinct Office at the Exchequer, for paying the benefits by this Act appointed, till all be satisfied; And the Officers thereto appointed to give Security for paying the same accordingly.

CLXXI. The Moneys so brought into the Exchequer upon the said Fund, shall be, without any further Warrant, paid over to such Officers, by way of Imprest, for the uses aforesaid; Which Officers to be subject to the Inspection and Comptrol of the Treasury, and to such Rules as shall be prescribed them, conduceable to the end and purposes of this Act.

CLXXII. Any Persons may lend his Majesty 200000 *l.* at 8 *per Cent.* Interest, not Taxable, to be repaid in Course, with the Interest every 3 Months, till repaid out of the Contributions for the said Tickets: And if such Contributions before 24 June, 1697. be not sufficient to pay the said Loans with Interest, such Loans shall be satisfied out of the Duties on Malt brought in, in specie; and so many Tickets not delivered out as are equal to such Principal Money unsatisfied, to be Cancelled, and the rest Drawn, and proportion'd accordingly. Which Money so Lent to His Majesty, to be part of the Sum appropriated to his Majesties Household, and other his necessary Occasions.

CLXXIII. Every Round Bushel 18 Inches and 2½ half wide throughout, and 8 Inches deep, shall be esteem'd a *Winchester Bushel.*

CLXXIV. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 4. After the last day of January, 1698. and before 1 Febr. 1699. None shall draw, distil or make within this Kingdom any Brandy, *Aqua vite*, Spirits or low Wines but according to the Limitations in this Act, from any Malt, Corn or Grain, or from any Wash or Liquors pro-

duced from Malt, Corn or Grain, under the Penalties of forfeiting all such Brandy, *Aqua-Vitæ*, Spirits and Low Wines, and Ten shillings for every Gallon thereof; and all the Stills, Backs, Casks, and other Utensils and Vessels imployed in the Distilling, Drawing, making or keeping the same, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer or Prosecutor, recoverable as other Forfeitures for Offences may be recovered by the Laws of Excise: And all Servants and others wittingly and willingly assisting in making such Spirits, &c. and being thereof duly convicted in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or at the general Quarter Sessions of the County, or place where the Offence shall be committed, or the Person apprehended, shall suffer six Months Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize.

CLXXV. But persons drawing Spirits, Brandy or Low Wines, from any Materials not prohibited by this Act, may use Yeast for Fermentation of their Wash in order to its distilling.

CLXXVI. Every Distiller having any private Pipe, Stopcock or Conveyance by which any Wash or Liquors fit for Distillation may be conveyed from one Back or Vessel to another, or to their Still or other place, shall before 28 *February*, 1698. take up or demolish the same, and stop up every hole for Conveyance in such Back or Washbatch, and after the said 28th of *February*, shall keep no such private Pipe, &c. nor Hole in such Back or Washbatch under the Forfeiture of 100 *l.* for every such Pipe, Stopcock, Conveyance or Hole.

CLXXVII. After the said 28th of *February*, the Gaugers and Officers of Excise in the day time, with a Constable or other Officer for the Peace (who are to be aiding therein) on request made and cause declared, may break up the Ground, Partition or other place in, or adjoining to any Distilling-house to search for any such Pipe, &c. and the Ground, &c. through or into which any such Pipe or Conveyance shall lead, and may cut away the same, and may turn any Cocks to try whether they serve for such Conveyance.

CLXXVIII. Where upon search no such Pipe or private Conveyance is found, such Gaugers and Officers of Excise shall make good the Ground, &c. so broken up, or make satisfaction to the Owner, to be adjudged by two of the next Justices of Peace, whereof one of the *Quorum*; or the Party injured may bring his Action for Damages, and what shall be adjudged by the Justices, or recovered upon Action shall be paid by the Commissioners of Excise out of the Revenue, and Distillers or others obstructing such Gauger or Officer therein shall forfeit for every such Offence 100 *l.*

CLXXIX. Any Distiller may keep and use any publick Pipe, Stopcock or other Conveyance above Ground for letting his Wash

Wash into his Backs or Washbatches, and his Wash or Worts from thence into his publick Stills.

CLXXX. Where the Gaugers or Officers of Excise shall know or suspect there is any such private or concealed Still, Back or other Vessel, Spirits, Low Wines, Wash or other Materials for Distillation, upon Affidavit thereof before a Justice of Peace of the County or place, and declaring the grounds of such knowledge or suspicion, such Officers in the day time (with a Constable or Officer of the Peace who are to be assisting therein) by Warrant from such Justice may break open the Door or place where they know or suspect such Concealment to be, and seize all such Stills, Backs or other Vessels, Spirits, Low Wines, Wash, &c. and keep the same in the place where so concealed, and not being claimed by the Owner within twenty days after seizure, the said Stills, &c. shall be forfeited and sold at the next general day of Sale appointed by the Commissioners of Excise or their Officers, one Moiety of the Proceed (Charges deducted) to go to the King, the other to the Discoverer and Seizer; and if such Stills, &c. be claimed within the said 20 days, the Claimer shall forfeit for every such concealed Ware house, Store-house, or other place, and for every such Still, Back and Vessel, found therein 200 l.

CLXXXI. But if upon breaking open such Door, or House no such private or concealed Back, &c. be found, such Gauger and Officer shall make good the place so broken up, or make satisfaction to the Owner, to be adjudged by two of the next Justices of the Peace, whereof one of the *Quorum*; or the Party injured may bring his Action of Damages, and what shall be adjudged by the Justices, or recovered upon Action shall be paid by the Commissioners of Excise out of the Revenue; and Distillers or other obstructing such Gauger or Officer therein shall forfeit 200 l. The said Penalties to be recovered as other Penalties imposed by any Law of Excise are recoverable; one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer or Prosecutor.

CLXXXII. All Spirits drawn from any Mixture of Spirits with any kind of Wash, or other Liquor (except common Water) shall be taken to be Low Wines, and charged as Low Wines drawn from Foreign Materials.

CLXXXIII. In all places used as publick Distillers for drawing Spirits or Low Wines from Wort or Drink brewed from malted Corn, during the year ended 20 September, 1698. or any part thereof (and not elsewhere) The Owners of such Distilleries at any time between *ult. Jan.* 1698. and 1 Febr. 1699. may draw any Spirits or Low Wines from Drink or Wort brewed from Malted Corn, so as the Quantity drawn within the said year, and every Kalendary Month thereof, exceed not half the Quantity of Low Wines or Spirits of the first

first Extraction, which in the year already ended, as aforesaid; and every Kalendary Month thereof were drawn within such Distillery respectively from Drink or Wort brewed with Malted Corn, which quantity shall upon dispute be determined the Accounts or Vouchers thereof for the said year already ended, returned into the Head-Office of Excise, or by the Entries of the same, to which all persons concerned shall have access *gratis*.

CLXXXIV. The Commissioners of Excise upon request shall give under their Hands *gratis* to the Owners aforesaid, or their Agents, an account of the said quantities made in every respective Distillery in each Month of the year, ended the 30th of September, 1698.

CLXXXV. After the last of Febr. 1698. and before 1st. Febr. 1699. none shall export out of this Kingdom, or load or lay on Board any Vessel, in order to be exported to Foreign Parts, any Beer, Ale or Wash, or Worts drawn from Corn, or any Ale or Beer from which Spirits may be extracted, under penalty of 5 *l.* for every Barrel of Beer, &c. so exported, and so for a greater or lesser quantity; one moiety to the King, the other to the Informer.

CLXXXVI. But not to prohibit the carrying out of such Beer and Ale as shall be necessary in any Ship or Vessel, from this Kingdom, or returning to the same, for the Sustenance of the Commanders, Masters, Mariners, Passengers or others, and not to be sold in Foreign parts, or for the supply of any the King's Ships in Foreign parts.

CLXXXVII. Nor to extend to any Beer or Ale exported to such of his Majesty's Colonies, in *America*, *Persia* or the *East-Indies*, as have been usually supplied with Liquors from this Kingdom, or for the Sustentation of the said Islands and Colonies, Forts, Castles, and Factories therein only, the Exporters giving Security in treble the Value to the Commissioners or Officers of the Customs, that such Liquors shall not be landed but in the Islands and Colonies, for which the same are declared to be designed, which Security shall be taken *gratis*, and if not prosecuted within three years shall be void.

CLXXXVIII. Nor to hinder *Charles Bennet* Distiller from drawing such Spirits or Low Wines, as aforesaid, from ult. Jan. 1698. to the 1st of February, 1699. so as the whole quantity so drawn in his now Distillery, from any Malt, Corn or Grain or the produce thereof do not exceed half the quantity of such Low Wines, &c. by him drawn in the year ended the 30th of September, 1698. he observing in all things else, what other Distillers are obliged to by this Act.

CLXXXIX. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 21. There shall be paid for all Sweets made for Sale (over and above all former Duties upon Sweets, and to continue during the said Term) the Duties following.

CXC.

CXC. Every such Barrel of Sweets made after the 10th of *May*, 1699. and before the 20th of *July*, 1699. 12 s. and thence to the 25th of *March*, 1701. 24 s. and thence to the 25th of *March*, 1706. 36 s.

CXCI. All Liquors made from Foreign Fruit or Sugar used in, or for Cyder or Wine, shall be deemed Sweets.

CXCII. All persons dealing in the Liquors aforesaid, and having above two Gallons thereof shall be deemed a maker of Sweets.

CXCIII. All Refiners of Sugar, who shall before the 1st of *June*, 1699. give 500 l. Bond to the King not to sell Sweets or Syrrups from Sugar (except Melasses) or use the same in or about any Wine, Cyder or Perry, shall not pay the Duties hereby imposed, till they sell or make use of the same.

CXCIV. The Duties on Sweets hereby granted as appropriated to the same uses as part of the Duty on Sweets, and all the Malt Duties are appropriated by the Act of 8 W. 3.

CXCV. For the encouraging the making Rape Vinegar the former Duties on Vinegar, Vinegar-Beer, and Liquors preparing for Vinegar, shall cease after the 10th of *May*, 1699. and be reduced to 8 s. per Barrel, and shall continue, and the Produce thereof be applied as follows, viz. 6 d. per Barrel for the King's Life in lieu of the like Duty granted 2 W. & M. and for the same uses, another 6 d. per Barrel to the King, his Heirs and Successors, in lieu of the like Duty granted 12 Car. 2 and for the same uses; 2 s. 4 d. per Barrel for 99 years from the 28th of *January* 1692. in lieu of the Duties on Vinegar imposed by the Act 4 W. & M. and for the same uses; Another 2 s. 4 d. per Barrel for 16 years from 17th of *May*, 1697. in lieu of the Duties on Vinegar imposed by the Salt Act, Anno 5 & 6 W. & M. and for the same uses; and the remaining 2 s. 4 d. per Barrel to the King, his Heirs and Successors, in lieu of the Duties on Vinegar imposed by the Tonnage Act, Anno 5 & 6 W. & M. and for the same uses.

CXCVI. All stale Beer, Returns of Beer or Ale, Cyder, Verjuice, &c. in the Hands of any Vinegar-maker after the said 10th of *May*, except for Drink for the Family (which is to be kept by it self) shall be deemed Vinegar, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar.

CXCVII. After the said 10th of *May*, 1699. no Vinegar-maker shall take in any stale Beer, Returns of Beer or Ale, &c. nor deliver out any Vinegar, without Notice first given to the proper Officer of Excise, unless from the 29th of *September* to the 25th of *March* yearly, between seven in the Morning and five in the Evening; and from the 25th of *March* to the 29th of *September* between five in the Morning and seven in the Evening, under penalty of 50 l. and upon taking in such Liquors shall shew them to the proper Gauger before they

they are mixed with Rape or otherwise, under Penalty of 20 l.

CXCVIII. Any Vinegar-maker making use of any Store-house, Ware-house or Cellar for Vinegar without giving notice thereof to the next Office of Excise, shall forfeit for every such private Store-house, &c. 50 l.

CXCIX. Every 34 Gallons according to the Standard of the Ale Quart, remaining with the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, shall after the 10th of May, 1699. be reckoned a Barrel of Vinegar, &c.

CC. The Vinegar-makers for their Stock upon the 10th of May, 1699. shall be charged only 8 s. per Barrel.

CCI. After the 10th of May, 1699. the Moiety of the Duty of 8 d. per Gallon on Low Wines, &c. drawn from Foreign Materials, and the Moiety of 3 d. per Gallon on Low Wines from English Materials (other than from Malt-Drink or Brewers Wash or Tilts) shall be no longer paid.

CCII. But not to lessen or make void the whole Duties for any such Low Wines, actually drawn before the said 10th of May, 1699. but that all the Clauses in the Act 7 W. 3. which imposed the whole Duties on Low Wines, and appropriated the same, shall be applied to the said Duties (not hereby taken away.)

CCIII. The Clauses in the Act 12 Car. 2. for taking away the Court of Wards, &c. or in any other Act in force relating to the Excise shall be applied to the levying the Duties on Vinegar, &c. and on Low Wines, &c.

CCIV. The Penalties imposed by this Act shall be levied, as other Penalties may be by the Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, &c. one Moiety whereof to go to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

CCV. Persons sued for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, or any other Act, relating to the Excise, may plead the general Issue, and give this and the respective Acts in Evidence, and if a Verdict pass for the Defendants, or the Plaintiffs be non-suited, the Defendants shall have treble Costs.

CCVI. After the said 10th of May, the Gaugers and Officers of Excise may keep an Account of the Wash made of Mellasses, in the Hands of any Distiller, and upon any decrease thereof, to charge the Distiller with Low Wines equal to a fourth part of such decrease; and with proof Spirits for two thirds of the Low Wines, which the Distiller shall pay for accordingly.

CCVII. After the said 10th of May the Proprietor of any private Still, Back or other Vessel, which shall be discovered, pursuant to the Act of this present Session, or the person in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit for every such Still, &c. 200 l.

CCVIII. Every Distiller who in the succeeding Months after

31 March,

31 March, 1699. shall abate of the quantities of Low Wines, &c. which he might draw, so much as he exceeded in the Months of January and February preceding, the quantities allowed by the Act of this present Session, shall not be prosecuted for Breach of the said Act in the said two Months.

CCIX. After the 10th of May, 1699. any two Justices of the Peace residing near the place where any Offences are committed against the Act 8 W. 3. for laying a Duty on Leather for three years, may hear and determine the same upon Oath, and give Judgment for the pecuniary Penalties thereupon, and issue Warrants for levying the same by Distress and Sale of Goods, but the Party agrieved may appeal to the Justices at the next Quarter Sessions.

CCX. The Justices may mitigate the Penalty, if they see cause, (the Charges in making the discovery and prosecuting being always allowed) but not to less than a fourth part of the Penalty established besides Charges.

CCXI. The Act Anno 8 W. 3. for making good the Deficiencies of Funds, &c. shall not be construed to charge single Brandies imported with 2 s. per Gallon, over and above the 3 s. 8 d. per Gallon charged thereupon by several preceding Acts; nor double Brandy imported with 4 s. per Gallon over and above the 6 s. 8 d. per Gallon charged thereon by other preceding Acts.

CCXII. For four years from 15 May, 1699. there shall be paid for Cynders made of Pit-Coal, shipped or Water-born in order to be shipped within this Kingdom, or brought into the same, 5 s. per Chalder of 36 Bushels, to be paid at the places of Importation or Landing thereof, by the Owners or Masters of the Ship or Vessel carrying the same, which Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, and be levied according to the Rules of the Act of 9 W. 3. for granting several Duties on Coals and Culm.

CCXIII. After 29 September 1700. No Tobacco shall be imported from the Plantations or shipped there but in a Cask, Chest, or Case, each containing 200 weight of neat Tobacco at the least, at 112 l. Weight per Hundred, on pain of forfeiting such Tobacco and 6 d. for every pound weight thereof, two third parts whereof to the King, and the other to the Seizer and Prosecutor (except small Quantities for the Ship's Companies smoking in their Voyage) to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in which no Essoign, &c.

CCXIV. Any Persons after the said 10th of May, may import into this Kingdom Pearl Ashes of the Product of Germany, paying the Duties of Pot Ashes.

CCXV. All Whale Fin imported from the Plantations shall pay by virtue of the Act last Session, for taking away half the Duties on Glass Wares, &c. the like Duties as if imported by the Greenland Company, and no more.

CCXVI.

CCXVI. After the 25th of *March*, 1699. An additional Interest of a Farthing a day shall be allowed upon each Malt Ticket not discharged, till such Ticket be fully paid off.

CCXVII. Where it shall appear by *Affidavit* before a Baron of the Exchequer that any Malt Tickets in course of payment before 10 *May*, 1699. are burnt, destroyed or lost, upon producing a Certificate thereof from the said Baron, and on Security given to the Officer appointed to pay the same to indemnify him against all others touching such Tickets, the Officer is to pay such Tickets as came in course within the time aforesaid, as if they had been produced.

CCXVIII. Any common Brewer or Retailer of Beer or Ale, who shall after 10 *May*, 1699. use any Melasses, course Sugar, Honey or Composition, or Extract of Sugar in Brewing Ale or Beer, or take in above 10 *l.* weight of such Melasses, &c. shall forfeit 100 *l.* and all Servants and others who shall be aiding therein shall forfeit 20 *l.* and in default of payment suffer three Months Imprisonment.

CCXIX. The Money appropriated by the Land Tax Act of this Session for the Subsistence and Clearing of the Guards and Garrisons for the year 1699. may be applied to the payment of the Arrear of Subsistence due to the said Garrisons before the 25 *March*, 1699. as well as to their Subsistence and Clearings for the year, 1699.

CCXX. Out of the Money appropriated by the said Land Tax Act of this Session for paying off and disbanding of Regiments, Troops and Companies, a Sum not exceeding 20000 *l.* may be applied towards clearing the disbanded Officers of the *Scotch* Regiments, which were on the *English* Establishment, and the disbanded Officers of the three *English* Regiments, lately Colonel *Holt*, Colonel *Lillingston* and Colonel *Russel*, which were in the *West-Indies*, and for whom no Half-pay is allowed.

Continued per 1 *A.Stat.2.c.4.* till 15 *May*, 1708. See *Taxes* 494.

CCXXI. Stat. 12 *W.3. cap.11.* After 24 *March*, 1700. until 25 *March*, 1706. there shall be paid for Low-wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, viz.

CCXXII. For every Gallon made from Foreign materials 4 *d.*

CCXXIII. For every Gallon made only from Drink, or Wash made from Malt or Corn, other than Brewers Wash or Tilts 1 *d.*

CCXXIV. For every Gallon made from Brewers Wash, or Tilts, or mixture therewith, three half pence.

CCXXV. For every Gallon made from other *English* Materials, or mixture therewith, 1 *d.*

CCXXVI. The said Duties to be raised and paid in manner and form, and under such Penalties as directed by Stat. 12 *Car.2. cap.23.* & 7 *W.3. cap.30.* or by any other Law in force relating to the Excise, except in Cases where Penalties are prescribed by this Act.

CCXXVII.

CCXXVII. Exporter of Strongwaters made from malted Corn only, upon Oath made, &c. shall be allowed or paid 3 *d.* per Gallon.

CCXXVIII. The clause in *Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 9. Relating to Strongwaters and other Excisable Liquors brought from Guernesey, Jersey, Sark and Alderney*, continued during this Act.

CCXXIX. The Penalties relating to the said Spirits or Low Wines hereby imposed, to be one Moiety to his Majesty, the other to the Informer.

CCXXX The Rates and Duties by 6 *W. 3. cap. 7.* charged upon Coffee, Cocoa-nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-past, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Cloves, Mace, Pictures, &c. and which by Act of 9 *W. 3. cap. 14.* were continued to the first of May, 1701. shall be continued from the thirtieth Day of April, 1701. until the first Day of May, 1706.

CCXXXI. The Act of 8 *W. 3. cap. 25.* for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, continued by 9 *W. 3. cap. 27.* until 24 June, 1698. is hereby continued until 24 June, 1706. and enacted, That the Moneys paid by such Hawkers and Pedlars, shall be for no other use than herein mentioned.

CCXXXII. The Act of 11 *W. 3. cap. 3.* for imposing Duties on wrought Silks, Mullins, and some other Commodities of *Persia, China, and the East-Indies*, continued until 30 Sept. 1706. for the uses herein mentioned.

CCXXXIII. Proviso, That if the Mullins be again exported, the duty of 15 *per Cent.* (upon proof of payment thereof upon Oath) shall be repaid.

CCXXXIV. Declared, That by Mullins are meant Awbroakes, Abdaties, Betelles plain, striped Pandavatts, Rowallew, Golconda, original Junays, Doreas, Coffas, plain and flowered Jamdannes, Mulmulls, plain and flowered Jecolsies, Mamulwhates, plain and flowered Neckcloaths, Rehing, Sallowes, Comervilles, Seerbands, Nightrails, Aprons, Tirindames, Callico, Lawns, and all other thin Callicoes, called Mullins; and that by Painted, Died and Stained Callicoes, are meant Callicoes Painted, Died or Stained, both after the Weaving and before.

CCXXXV. All Duties by any Act now in being, imposed upon Japanned and Laquered Goods Imported after 24 June, 1701. shall be paid according to the real value such Goods shall be sold for by the Candle.

CCXXXVI. The Acts of 18 *Car. 2. cap. 5.* and 25 *Car. 2. cap. 8. Concerning Coinage*, which were revived and continued *per Stat. 1 Jac. 2. cap. 7.* are hereby continued from 1 June, 1701 for Seven years, and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament following.

CCXXXVII. No Information is to be prosecuted against any Distiller, Vinegar or Cyder-maker, for offence or misentry, unless Information be laid and entred within 3 Months after

after the offence, and notice given to the party in a Week after the laying and entering thereof.

CCXXXVIII. No person shall sell Distilled Liquors by retail to be drank in his House, except he be Licensed, as the Ale-house-keeper is, and shall be subject to the same Penalties, and the powers and authorities of the Justices of Peace as Ale-house-keeper is.

This last Section is repealed in part, per Stat. 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 14. Vide Trade Sect. 311.

CCXXXIX. Proviso, That the Act of 11 W. 3. cap. 15. shall not deprive the Two Universities of their right of Marking Measures for Ale and Beer.

CCXL. That all Foreign Spirits Imported in any Vessel, under 15 Tun, except 1 Gallon only for the use of each Seaman, shall be forfeited.

CCXLI. A Clause for borrowing a Sum not exceeding 300000 l. at 6 per Cent. for the first 150000 l. and 7 per Cent. for the residue, the Money not to be rated to any Publick Tax.

CCXLII. The Money arising on the said Duties to be paid into the Exchequer Weekly.

CCXLIII. There shall be Tallies of Loan and Orders, according to the course of the Exchequer for repayment; the Interest to be paid every 3 Months; till satisfaction of the Principal; the Orders to be assignable by Indorsment and Assignments, to be entered in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer. A Register to be kept of the Orders, and the Orders to be Registered and paid in course, and no Fee to be taken for the search of Register, on pain of treble damage for the same, and for undue preference of Registry of Payment.

CCXLIV. Proviso, If several Tallies and Orders bear date, or are brought to the Auditor of Receipt to be Registered the same day, it shall be no undue preference, which is entered first.

CCXLV. It shall be no undue preference to pay subsequent Orders, brought before those that did not bring precedent Orders in course, if Money be reserved to pay precedent Orders, but Interest shall cease from the time the Money is reserved.

CCXLVI. The Money arising by this Act, and the Money lent at the Exchequer, between 18 February, 1700. and 10 June, 1701. not exceeding 700000 l. payable out of two thirds, arising by the Act of 12 W. 3. cap. 10. and the Money further to be lent on the said two thirds.

And the Money advanced by 12 W. 3. cap. 12. by weekly payment of 3700 l. out of the Excise, except what goes for payment of Loans and Interest.

And the overplus of Money appropriated by certain Clauses in the Land Tax Act, of 11 W. 3. cap. 2. for Sea Service, for the Ordinance, for Circulating Exchequer Bills, for half Pay, for Disbanded Officers, for Guards

and Garisons, Arrears, of subsidy, of Tonnage and Poundage granted for 5 Years, ending 25 Dec. 1699. And Moneys arising by 5 s. per Ton on French Shipping, from 25 Dec. 1700, until 25 March 1702. by 12 Car. 2. cap. 18. sect. 17. And by 7 W. 3. cap. 20. upon French Goods. And by the One shilling and ten pence for every Pound weight of Wrought Silk which shall be Imported from the *East-Indies* or *Persia* before the 30th of Sept. 1701. given by 9 W. 3. cap. 44.

And Money arising by Licences of Hackney Coaches from the 24 June, 1701. till 25 March 1702. are hereby appropriated, viz.

For Wages for Sea Service 200000 l.

For Bounty Money, and the Ordinary of the Navy, 190000 l.

For extraordinary Repairs of the Fleet 90000 l.

For the Navy and Victualling Office and Sea Ordinance 900000 l. whereof 200000 l. for the Debt due for Sick and Wounded Seamen; and out of all the said Aids, &c. for Land Ordinance 25000 l.

For Guards and Garisons for one Year from 24 Dec. 1700, 300000 l.

For Debts due to Clothiers for the Year 1700, 40000 l.

For the 12 Batallions for Assistance of the States General, and for Levy Money for their Recruits for one Year 181033 l. 2 s. 6 d.

For seven Quarters Interest due at Ladyday, 1699. upon Malt Tickets, 37788 l. 1 s.

For the Loans due upon the First 3 s. per Pound granted to His Majesty 33847 l. 18 s. 5 d.

For Interest due on Loans for Vellum and Paper 12032 l.

For Interest due on the Third Quarterly Poll-Tax granted to His Majesty 18381 l. 12 s.

For a Years Interest of Loans upon the Third Aid of 3 s. per Pound, 1738 l. 7 d.

For 18 Months Interest upon the Leather Act 52966 l.

For Half pay for Discarded Officers 41000 l.

For compleating the 66th Payment upon Malt Tickets 10000 l.

For the Sallaries of Commissioners for stating Accounts 3500 l.

The Officers for payment of Malt Tickets to endorfe the payment of Interest upon the Ticket.

The Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury to pay or assign by Talleys the Money hereby appropriated at 6 per Cent.

CCXLVII. As to the Sums hereby appropriated, the Rules and Directions of 1 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 1. for granting 2 s. per Pound revived and put in force.

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CCXLVIII. The

CCXLVIII. The Treasurer of the Navy, Paymasters of Land Forces and other Officers who are to render an Account of Money impressed by Talleys of Fictitious Loans, shall charge themselves by Oath before Auditors of the Impress with all the Interest by them respectively received upon account of such Talleys before their Accounts be declared. *This last Session is altered per 1 A. cap. 13. Vide Deficiencies, 21 & 28.*

CCXLIX. The Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for Debts, incurred before 25 March 1701, may make a reasonable Composition with Collectors and Persons owing Duties upon Salt, Malt and Leather, who have failed in their Credit, and their Securities became insolvent.

CCL. The Moneys due to the Marine Regiments of Colonel Seymour, Edward Dutton Colt, Harry Mordant, and Tho. Brudenell, to be discharged out of the Moneys issued to the Earl of Orford, late Treasurer of the Navy, or to the present Treasurer for Wages.

CCLI. That Hellen Authur and the Persons mentioned in a Report from the Committee of the House of Commons appointed to separate the Petitions relating to the Irish Forfeitures may enter their Claims before the Trustees by the Act of 11 W. 3. cap. 2. for Sale of Forfeited Estates in Ireland.

CCLII. That the several Estates and Interests claimed by several Petitions to the House Commons, shall not be sold by the Trustees by Virtue of the said Act of 11 W. 3. cap. 2. until the end of the next Session of Parliament.

CCLIII. 12 W. 3. cap. 12. From and after 25 Dec. 1700, for 5 Years, the weekly Sum of 3700 l. out of the Hereditary Excise granted 12 Car. 2. cap. 24. and out of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage granted to His Majesty per 9 W. 3. cap. 23. during His Life, which if it determine before the said 5 Years, then out of the said Hereditary Excise only shall be paid into the Exchequer.

CCLIV. The said Money is appropriated to the payment of 82000 l. to be borrowed hereupon, and the Interest.

CCLV. The residue of the said Excise after the said Repayment, and the Revenue arising by the Post-Office, First fruits, Fines payable in the Alienation Office, Post Fines, Wine Licences, Sheriffs Proffers, and by Composition in the Exchequer, and Seizure of uncustomed and prohibited Goods; By the Duchy of Cornwall, By Rents of Lands in England and Wales, and by Fines for Leases thereof, And by 4 and a half per Cent. in Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands; And by the said Tonnage and Poundage to be for the Service of His Majesties Household, and his other necessary Expences.

CCLVI. The

CCLVI. The Clauses in 9 *W. 3. cap. 23.* concerning the Overplus above the said 700000 *l.* repealed.

CCLVII. Commissioners of Excise to keep apart the Money arising by the said Branches of Excise.

CCLVIII. If the Commissioners neglect to pay or misapply the Money, they shall forfeit their Offices, and double the Money misapplied.

CCLIX. The Comptroller of the Excise shall keep Books of the Money arising by the said Excise, to which Books free access shall be had without Fee, on penalty of Forfeiture of his Office, and of 100 *l.*

CCLX. In the Auditors of Receipts Office a Book shall be kept, in which shall be entred all the said Moneys which ought to be brought in weekly.

CCLXI. Any person or persons may advance the said 820000 *l.* And Talleys of Loan shall be levied for the Money, and Orders drawn for the repayment, with Interest after the rate of 6 *per Cent.* for the first 400000 *l.* and 7 *per Cent.* for the rest, the Interest payable every 3 Months: The Orders shall be assignable, so as the Assignment be endorsed on the Orders, and entred in the Auditor of the Receipts Office. The Money lent to be free from Taxes; The Orders to be Registered according to the Dates of the Talleys, every person to be paid in course as their Orders stand entred. No Fee to be taken for providing of Books, or search of them, upon pain of treble Damage and forfeiture of Office. No undue preference to be in payment of Principal and Interest upon pain of the value of the Debt to the Party grieved, and forejudger of Place: The Penalties to be recovered in Action of Debt, &c. in His Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

CCLXII. Proviso, If Talleys or Orders bear date, or be brought the same day, it shall be interpreted no undue preference by Auditor the which he enters first.

CCLXIII. Proviso. That its no undue preference to pay subsequent Orders demanded before others, so as Money be reserved to pay precedent. And Interest is to cease from the time the Money is so reserved.

CCLXIV. Proviso, That the charge of levying the said Branches of Excise shall be born out of the residue appointed for the Service of His Majesties Household, &c.

CCLXV. Proviso, That it shall be lawful for any person before 400000 *l.* shall be first lent, to lend any Sum in part of the 420000 *l.* last part of the 820000 *l.*

CCLXVI. Proviso, That the Bank of *England*, until they shall be repaid the Money they shall lend on this Act in part of the 420000 *l.* and Interest, shall not be obliged to make a dividend of Money received on any Talley or Order subscribed to their Capital Stock pursuant to the 9 *W. 3. cap. 20.*

for Enlarging their Capital Stock, but when ordered by a General Court of the Governor and Company; any thing therein, or in 9 *W. 2. cap. 3.* or any other Act to the contrary.

CCLXVII. Proviso. That in discharge of certain Annual perpetual Payments and Arrears thereof granted by King *Charles II.* to several Patentees out of the Hereditary Excise, the same Excise shall from the 26th of *December, 1705.* stand charged for ever with the payment of 3 *per Cent. per Annum* for the principal Sums (by Quarterly payments out of the Exchequer) to the Owners, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, without Fee, Charge, or further Warrant, nevertheless redeemable upon payment of a Moiety of the principal Sums.

CCLXVIII. Wrought Silks, Bengals, Stuffs mixed with Silk Herba of the Manufacture of *Persia, China, or East-India,* prohibited by 11 *W. 3. cap. 10.* Imported before 3 *Sept. 1701.* and before that time not made up into Apparel or Furniture, to be brought into Warehouse in manner as such Goods imported after 29 *Sept. 1701.* so as they be brought to such Warehouse before the 10th of *October, 1701.*

CCLXIX. 13 *W. 3. cap. 5.* An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by laying Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry: To continue from the 9th of *March, 1701.* till the 24th of *June, 1703.*

CCLXX. Stat. 1 *A. cap. 7.* From 9 *March 1701.* during the Life of Queen *Anne,* the Excise from Beer, Ale and other Liquors granted to King *Charles II.* per Stat. 12 *Car. 2. cap. 23.* and granted to King *William* and Queen *Mary,* per Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 3.* (except 6 *d.* per Barrel of Vinegar Beer granted thereby) and the 6 *d.* per Barrel part of the 8 *s.* granted to the said King *William* per 10 *W. 3. cap. 21.* shall be paid to Her Majesty in manner and form, and under the Forfeitures mentioned in the said Acts, or by any other Law in force relating to the Excise.

CCLXXI. The Tonnage and Poundage granted per 9 *W. 3. cap. 23.* shall from 9 *March 1701.* be paid and satisfied to Her Majesty by the ways and means as in the same Act are mentioned: And the same Act is revived during Her Majesties Life.

CCLXXII. The Hereditary Excise, and Excise hereby granted, The Revenue of the Post Office, First-Fruits, Fines of the Alienation Office, Post Fines, Wine Licences, Sheriffs Proffers, and Compositions in the Exchequer, and Seizures of uncustomed and prohibited Goods, Revenue of the Dutchy, and other Revenue arising by Rents of Lands and Fines for Leases thereof, the further Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage and Duties hereby granted, which were chargeable with the

the yearly Sum of 700000 *l.* (the Duty of Four and a half *per Cent.* in Specie in *Farbadoes* and the *Leeward Islands* excepted) shall be for the support of the Household.

Nevertheless the Hereditary Excise and Excise hereby granted is to be subject to the weekly payment of 3700 *l.* according to 12 *W. 3. cap. 12.* (as if his said Majesty had continued in Life) during the term of Five Years.

CCLXXIII. Proviso, That after the said term of 5 years so much Money as together with the 3 *per Cent. per An.* (then to commence payable to Patentees by Letters Patents of King *Charles II.*) shall make up the Sum of 3700 *l. per Week* during Her Majesties Life, shall be taken out of the Hereditary Excise and Excise hereby granted, and the 3 *per Cent.* being deducted out of the Hereditary part, the rest of the 3700 *l. per Week* to be disposed to the publick Use and Service.

CCLXXIV. Every Grant, Lease or Assurance which shall be granted by Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, after 25 *March*, 1702. under the Great Seal, Exchequer Seal, Dutchy or County of *Lancaster* Seals, or by Copy of Court Roll or otherwise of Lands, Tenements, Tithes or Hereditaments (Advowsons of Churches and Vicaridges excepted) within the Kingdom of *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick* shall be void ; unless made for a term not exceeding 31 Years or 3 Lives, or some term determinable on one, two or three Lives, or unless to commence from the date or making thereof.

And if such Grant or Lease be made in Reversion, then the same together with the Estate in possession not to exceed 3 Lives or 31 Years.

And unless the Tenant be liable for Waste.

And unless there be reserved the antient or most usual Rent or more, or such Rent as hath been reserved and paid for the greater part of 20 Years before the making thereof ; and where no Rent hath been reserved or payable, that then a Rent not under the third part of the yearly value shall be reserved.

And unless such Rent be reserved or payable to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, and to her or their Heirs and Successors who shall make such Grant or Lease.

CCLXXV. Proviso, where the greatest part of the yearly value consists in Buildings that may want to be repaired, Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors may grant for 50 Years or 3 Lives

CCLXXVI. The Hereditary Excise, Revenue of the Post Office, First Fruits, Fines for Writs of Covenant and Entry payable in the Alienation Office, Post Fines, Wine Licences, Sheriffs Proffers, Compositions in the Exchequer, and Seizures of uncustomed or prohibited Goods shall not be grantable by Her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, for any Estate to endure longer than the Life of such King or Queen as shall make

such Grant. All Grants contrary to this Act to be void without Inquisition, *Scire facias*, or other Proceeding.

CCLXXVII. Proviso, not to extend to Leases, Copies or Grants to be made by 12 *W. 3. cap. 13.* of Hereditaments parcel of the Dutchy of *Cornwall*, or any thing to be done in pursuance thereof, or to disable Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors to grant any Estate hereafter to be forfeited for Treason or Felony, or to demise Lands seized upon Outlawry, as hath been usual, or to any Estate taken or seized in Execution for Debts due to the Crown, as she or they shall think fit, or to make Grants or Admittances which of Right or Custom ought to be made of Copyholds, or to disable the Trustees for Sale of Fee-farm Rents, to execute the Trusts and Powers in pursuance of several Acts of Parliament concerning the Sale of the said Rents.

CCLXXVIII. Saving to all persons other than the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors, all right Interest and Demand they had before the making of this Act.

CCLXXIX. Stat. 1 *A. cap. 3.* An Act for granting a Supply to Her Majesty by several Duties imposed upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry. *To continue from 23 June, 1703. to 24 June, 1704.*

CCLXXX. Stat. 2 *A. cap. 2.* An Act for continuing the last Act from 3 June, 1704. for one Year.

CCLXXXI. Proviso, If any Maker of Malt, conceal or convey away his Malt from the Sight of the Gauger appointed, he shall forfeit 10 s. for every Bushel thereof, to be recovered, distributed, &c. as the other Penalties.

Felonys.

I. Stat. 10 & 11 *W. 3. cap. 23.* All Persons who by night or day after 20 *May, 1699.* shall in any Shop, Warehouse, Coach-house or Stable privately and feloniously steal any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes of the value of 5 s. or more, though such Shop, &c. be not broke open, and though the Owner or any other person be, or be not, in such Shop, &c. or that shall assist in committing such Offence, being thereof convicted or standing mute, or challenging above 23 of the Jury shall lose the benefit of Clergy.

II. After the said 20th of *May* all Persons who shall take and prosecute any such Felon to Conviction, shall have a Certificate thereof *gratis* from the Judge or Justices, expressing the Parish or place where such Felony was committed; and in case any dispute

dispute happen about the Right to such Certificate, the Judge or Justices shall direct the Certificate into so many shares as they shall think reasonable, which Certificate may be assigned over, once and no more; and the Proprietor or Assignee shall by virtue thereof, be discharged from all Parish or Ward Offices in the Parish or Ward where such Felony was committed, which Certificate shall be inrolled by the Clerk of the Peace for 1 s. Fee.

III. Persons having made use of such Exemption shall not then assign over such Certificate.

IV. Persons slain by any such House-breakers, Horse-stealers, or other Felon aforesaid, by endeavouring to apprehend them, their Executors or Administrators shall have such Certificate as aforesaid, *gratis*.

V. Such as after the said 20th of May, shall commit any Burglary, House-breaking or Felony not within the Benefit of Clergy, in stealing Horses, Money, Wares or Goods, and being out of Prison, shall discover or cause to be discovered two or more Persons guilty of any such Burglary, &c. and thereof convicted, such Discoverer shall have the King's Pardon for such Burglaries, &c. committed before such Discovery made.

VI. After the said 20th of May, all Persons convict of Theft or Larceny, within the Benefit of Clergy, shall instead of being burnt in the Hand, be burnt with the usual Mark in the most visible part of the left Cheek nearest the Nose in open Court, in the presence of the Judge.

VII. No Clerk of Assize, Clerk of the Peace or other persons shall take any Fee of Persons bound by any Justice of Peace to appear as Evidence against any Traytor or Felon for discharge of their Recognizance, nor shall take above 2 s. for drawing any Bill of Indictment against any such Felon, under Penalty of 5 l. to the Party aggrieved with full Costs of Suit.

VIII. If any Clerk of Assize, Clerk of the Crown, Clerk of the Peace, Clerk of the Indictments, or other proper Officer, their Clerks or Deputies, draw any Bill defective, they shall draw new Bills *gratis*, or forfeit 5 l. with full Costs of Suit, to be recovered by those that will sue for the same by Action of Debt, &c. wherein no Essoign, &c. shall be allowed.

IX. *W. 3. cap. 6. The Acts of 13 & 14. Car. 2. cap. 22. 18 Car. cap. 3. 29 & 30 Car. 2. cap. 2. 1 Jac. 2. cap. 14. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 17. For preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern borders of England, continued for Eleven years, and to the end of the first Session of the then next Parliament.*

X. Declared that the said Acts shall be taken and reputed Publick Acts.

XI. *Stat. 1 A. cap. 9.* If the principal be convict of Felony stand Mute, or Challenge peremptorily above 20 Jurors,
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the Accessory may be proceeded against as if such principal Felon, had been attainted notwithstanding such Principal be admitted to his Clergy, pardoned or otherwise delivered before Attainder.

And such Accessory Convicted, if he stands mute, or challenges as aforesaid, shall suffer as if the Principal had been Attainted.

XII. Buyers and Receivers of Stolen Goods knowingly may be Prosecuted for a Misdemeanor before the Principal be Convicted, which shall exempt them from being punished as Accessary when Principal is convicted.

XIII. Witnesses for Prisoners upon Tryals for Treason or Felony, shall be sworn as Witnesses for the Queen, are and be subject to like Punishment for Perjury.

XIV. Captains and Mariners belonging to Ships destroying the same to the prejudice of the Owners or Merchants shall suffer Death as Felons.

XV. The said Offence committed on the High Seas shall be determined in such places in the Realm as shall be limited by the Queens Commission, under the Great Seal, and according as 28 H. 8. cap. 15. For Trial of Pirates directs.

Any person convict of the last mentioned offence standing Mute, or Challenging above 20 Jurors shall suffer Death without Benefit of Clergy.

Fines.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 12. Six shillings and eight Pence shall be paid upon signing Judgment to the proper Officer who signeth the same in full satisfaction of the *Capiatur* Fine, and all Fees due for or concerning the same; which said Officer, shall make an increase to the Plaintiff of so much in his Costs, to be taxed against the Defendant.

Frauds.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 14. All Wills concerning Lands, or any Rents, Profits, Term or Charge out of the same, whereof the Devisors shall be seiz'd in Fee-simple in Possession, Reversion, or Remainder, or have power to dispose thereof, after the 25th day of March, 1692. shall be deemed (only as against Creditors upon Bonds, or other Specialties, their Executors, &c.) to be fraudulent and void.

II. And such Creditors shall have their Actions of Debt against the Heirs at Law, and such Devisees jointly; and such Devisees shall be chargeable for a false Plea, as any Heir should have been.

III. Where

III. Where there shall be any Devises of Lands for payment of just Debts, or Childrens Portions, other than the Heir at Law, in pursuance of any Marriage Agreement made in Writing, *bona fide*, before such Marriage, they shall be in force.

IV. Where any Heir at Law shall be liable to pay the Debt of his Ancestor, in regard of any Lands descending to him, and shall make over the same before any Action brought, such Heir shall be answerable for such Debts to the Value of the Land made over; in which Cases all Creditors shall be preferred, as in Actions against Executors and Administrators, and Execution upon any Judgment so obtained, shall be taken out against such Heir, to the value of the Land, as if they were his own Debts, saving that Lands *bona fide* aliened before the Action brought shall not be liable to such Execution.

V. Where any Action of Debt upon a Specialty is brought against an Heir, he may plead *Riens per descent* at the time of the Original Writ brought, and the Plaintiff may reply that he had Lands from his Ancestor before the Original Writ brought; and if upon Issue joined thereon it be found for the Plaintiff, the Jury shall enquire of the Value of the Lands descended, and thereupon Judgment shall be given and Execution awarded as aforesaid; but if Judgment be given against such Heir by Confession, without confessing the Assets descended, or upon *Demurrer*, or *Nihil dicit*, it shall be for the Debt and Damages; without any Writ to enquire of the Lands.

VI. Devisees made liable by this Act, shall be chargeable as the Heir at Law by force of this Act, though the Lands devised be aliened before the Action brought.

VII. This Act to continue for Three Years, and to the end of the then next Session of Parliament. Made perpetual by Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 14.

VIII. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 16. If any Persons shall borrow any Money, or for any other valuable Consideration, for the payment thereof, shall acknowledge or suffer to be entred against them a Judgment, Statute or Recognizance, and shall afterwards borrow any other Sum of any other persons, or for other valuable Consideration, and for securing the Repayment or Discharge thereof, shall mortgage Lands to the second or other Lender or Lenders, or to any other persons in trust for him or them, and shall not give notice to the Mortgagee of such Judgment, Statute or Recognizance in Writing, before the Execution of the said Mortgage, unless such Mortgager or his Heirs, upon notice given by the Mortgagee in Writing under Hand and Seal, attested by Two or more Witnesses, of such former Judgment, &c. shall within six months pay off and discharge the same, and cause the same to be vacated or discharged by Record, such Mortgager

Mortgager shall have no benefit in Equity for Redemption of the Lands Mortgaged.

IX. If any Person, who hath or shall once Mortgage Lands for security of Money, or for other valuable Considerations shall again Mortgage the same Lands, or any part thereof, to any other Person (the former Mortgage being in force) and shall not discover to the Second Mortgagee the First Mortgage in Writing, such Mortgager shall have no Relief or Equity of Redemption against the Second Mortgagee.

X. But such Second or other Mortgagees may Redeem any former Mortgage.

XI. This Act shall not extend to bar any Widow of any Mortgager from her Dower, who did not legally join with her Husband in such Mortgage, or otherwise lawfully exclude her self.

Game.

Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 23. All Laws and Statutes in force, for the better preservation of the Game of this Kingdom, and every Clause and thing therein not hereby altered or Repealed, shall be duly put in Execution.

II. Constables, Headboroughs and Tything-men, by a Justice of Peace his Warrant, may and are required to enter into, and search (in such manner as by *An Act for the more effectual Discovery and Punishment of Deer-stealers*, made in the third and fourth Year of Their Majesties Reign is provided, in case of Venison or Skin of any Deer or Toys) Houses of suspected Persons not qualified; and in case any Game shall be found, the Offender shall be carried before a Justice of Peace; and if he do not give a good account how he came thereby, or produce the party of whom he bought it in some convenient Time, or some Credible person to depose upon Oath such Sale thereof, he shall be Convicted of such Offence by the said Justice, and forfeit for every Hare, Partridge, &c. or other Game, any Sum, not under 5 s. and not exceeding 20, One Moiety to the Informer, and the other to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence was committed, to be levied by Distress and Sale of his Goods, rendring the Overplus; and for want of Distress shall be Committed to the House of Correction for any time not exceeding a Month, nor less than Ten days, there to be Whipt and kept to Labour. And if any person not qualified by Law, do keep or use any Bows, Greyhounds, Setting-dogs, Ferrets, Coney-dogs, Hays, Lurchers, Nets, Tunnels, Low-bells, Hare-pipes, Snares or other Instruments for destruction of Game, and shall be Convicted,

viſted, as aforeſaid, he ſhall be ſubject to the Pains and Penalties aforeſaid. And if any Perſon ſo Charged, ſhall not before the ſame Juſtice give ſuch Evidence of his Innocence, as aforeſaid, he ſhall be Convicted thereof in like manner as the Perſon firſt Charged therewith is hereby directed to be, and ſo from perſon to perſon, till the firſt Offender be diſcovered.

III. Lords of Manors and other Royalties, or any Authorized by them, ſhall and may oppoſe and reſiſt ſuch Offenders in the Night-time, within their reſpective Manors and Royalties, as if ſuch Faſt had been committed in any ancient Chafe, Park or Warren incloſed.

IV. No perſons whatſoever ſhall after the 25th day of *March*, 1693. keep any Net, Angle, Leap, Piche, or other Engin for taking Fiſh (other than the Makers and Sellers thereof, for their better convenience in the Sale thereof, and other than the Owner or Occupier of a River or Fiſhery.) And Owners or Occupiers of Rivers and Fiſheries, and ſuch as they ſhall Authorize, may ſeize and keep to their own uſe any ſuch Engin, which ſhall be found uſed by, or in the poſſeſſion of any perſon whatſoever, fiſhing in any River or Fiſhery, without the conſent of the Owner or Occupier. And alſo any perſon whatſoever, Authorized by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of a Juſtice of Peace, may ſearch the Houſes and other places of perſons prohibited and ſuſpected to have in their Cuſtody any ſuch Engins, and the ſame to ſeize and keep to their own uſe, or to deſtroy.

V. This ſhall not extend to abridge Fiſhermen or their Apprentices lawfully Authorized to Fiſh in Navigable Rivers or Waters, with lawful Nets and Engins.

VI. No *Certiorari* ſhall be allowed to remove any Conviction or other Proceedings concerning any matter in this Act, unleſs the Parties againſt whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be, ſhall before the allowance thereof become bound to the Proſecutor in the Sum of 50 *l.* with Sureties to be appoved of by the Juſtice or Juſtices of Peace, before whom ſuch Offender was Convicted, to pay to the Proſecutor within a month after ſuch Conviction confirmed, or *Procedendo* granted, their full Coſts and Charges to be aſcertain'd upon Oath.

VII. Offenders puniſhed by force of this Act, ſhall not incur the Penalty of any other Law for the ſame Offence.

VIII. Perſons proſecuted at Law for any thing done in purſuance of this Act, may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act, or any other ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if the Verdict paſs for the Defendants, or the Plaintiffs become Nonſuit, or ſuffer a Diſcontinuance, the Defendants ſhall recover treble Coſts.

IX. If any Inferior Tradesmen, Apprentice, or other dissolute Person, shall Hunt, Hawk, Fish or Fowl (unless in company with the Master of such Apprentice qualified by Law) they shall be subject to the Penalties of this Act, and may be sued for Trespass in coming upon any persons Ground; in which Suit the Plaintiff shall recover his Damages and full Costs.

X. For the better preserving the Red and Black Game of Growse, commonly call'd Heath-cocks or Heath colts, no person whatsoever on any Mountains, Hills, Heaths, Moors, Forests, Chases, or other Waits, shall burn, between the 2d day of Feb. and the 24th day of June, any Grig, Ling, Heath, Furz, Gors or Fern, on pain of being committed to the House of Correction for any time, not exceeding a month, nor under Ten days, there to be Whipt and kept to hard Labour.

Glas and Glas-Mares, Vide Taxes.

Goals.

I. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap 19. For Building and Repairing of Goals, it is Enacted, That the Justices of Peace upon Presentment of the Grand Jury, at the Assize or great Sessions, of the insufficiency of their Goal do upon the Examination of Workmen agree on a Sum for Building or Repairing thereof, and equally levy the same on the several Divisions of the County, by their Warrants issued at the Quarter Sessions to the High-Constable, &c.

II. Persons not paying their Assessment within four days after demand, may be distrained by Warrant of a Justice, and the Distress sold after four days.

III. The Justices or major part of them are to constitute a Receiver of the said Moneys, which Receiver, High-Constable, &c. refusing to account within four days after demand, shall be committed to Prison, till he do account for and pay the Money remaining in his Hands.

IV. The Receiver's Receipt shall be a discharge to the High-Constable, &c. And the Discharge of the Justices at the Assizes or great Sessions, shall acquit the Receiver: and the Justices are to contract with Persons for such Building or Repairing.

V. All Murderers and Felons shall be imprisoned in the common Goal only, whereof the Sheriff shall be the keeping.

VI. This Act shall not prejudice such as have any common Goal by Inheritance, for Life or for Years.

VII. Nor charge any persons in any Liberty, City, Town, &c. which have common Goals for Felons taken in the same, and

and Goal-Delivery of such Felons, for any Assessment to the County Goals.

VIII. Persons prosecuted for what they do in pursuance of this Act may plead the General Issue, &c. and the Defendant may recover treble Costs.

IX. Prisons or Goals, situate on the Lands or Hereditaments of the Crown, such Lands, &c. with their Appurtenances shall not be alienated from the Crown, but remain for publick Service.

X. No Collector shall enter the House of any Peer or Peeres to distrain for the said Duties.

XI. This Act to continue for ten years, and thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Gold and Silver.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 30. Whereas by a Statute made the 5th year of King Henry the Fourth, it was Enacted, *That none from thenceforth should use to multiply Gold or Silver, or use the craft of Multiplication; and if any the same do; they should incur the pain of Felony, &c.* It is Enacted, *That the said Branch, Article or Sentence be Repealed.*

II. Provided that all Gold and Silver that shall be Extracted by the Art of Melting and Refining Metals, and otherwise Improving them and their Oars, shall be employed for the increase of Monies, and no otherwise; and that the Place hereby appointed for the disposal thereof, shall be the Mint in the Tower of London; where they shall receive the Value of their Gold and Silver so Extracted.

III. No Mine of Copper, Tin, Iron or Lead, shall hereafter be adjudged to be a Royal Mine, though Gold or Silver may be Extracted out of the same.

Government.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 2. *An Act for Impowering His Majesty to Apprehend and Detain such Persons as he shall find just cause to suspect any Conspiring against the Government.* E X P.

II. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 7. *An Act for Impowering His Majesty to Apprehend and Detain such Persons as he shall find just cause to suspect are Conspiring against the Government.*

III. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 19. All Persons that shall be in Prison the 25th Day of May, 1689. or after, by Warrant of Their Majesties Privy Council, Signed by Six of the Council, for Suspicion of High Treason or Treasonable Practices, may be detained in Custody, without Bail or Mainprize, till the 23d Day

23d Day of October, 1689. And no Judge or Court of Justice shall Bail or Try any such Persons without Order from their Majesties Privy Council, Signed by Six, till the said 23d of October.

IV. From and after the said 23d of October such persons shall have the Benefit of the *Habeas Corpus* Act, and of all other Statutes providing for the Liberty of the Subjects.

V. Nothing in this Act shall extend to Prejudice the Ancient Rights and Priviledges of Parliament.

VI. A true Copy of every Warrant for such Commitment, shall be Entred and Kept by the Clerks of the Privy Council in a Book apart, and Signed by such of the Privy Council as shall grant the Warrant; and no Warrant not so Entred and Signed and Kept, shall be adjudged to be a Warrant by virtue of this Act.

VII. Stat. 2. W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 6. Whensoever and as often as His Majesty shall be absent out of *England*, It shall and may be lawful for the Queen to Exercise and Administer the Regal Power and Government, in the Names of both Their Majesties, for such time only during their Joint Lives, as His Majesty shall be absent out of *England*.

VIII. Nothing in this Act shall debar His Majesty, during such Absence, from the Exercise or Administration of any Act or Acts of Regal Power or Government; and neither the passing this Act, nor His Majesties Royal Voyage or Absence, shall Dissolve this present Parliament, or determine any Commissions Granted by His Majesty; nor avoid any other Act of Government executed, or to be executed by him.

IX. Provided, That as often as His Majesty shall return into *England*, the sole Administration of the Regal Power and Government, shall be in His Majesty only.

Hail-Shot.

I. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. Cap. 13. *Versus Finem*. The Statute made An. 3 Edw. 6. Against the Shooting of Hail-Shot whereby it was Enacted, That no Person under the Degree of a Lord of a Parliament should Shoot any Hail-Shot or more Pellets than one, under the Penalty of 10 l. and Imprisonment for 3 Months; Repealed.

Havens, Harbours, Piers and Keys.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 11. The Powers, Authorities and Benefits given to the Mayor and Aldermen, Burgesses and

and Commonalty of *Great Yarmouth*, by an Act made in the first year of the late King *James*, Entituled, *An Act for clearing, preserving, maintaining and repairing the Haven and Rivers of Great Yarmouth*, are hereby vested in the Bayliffs, Aldermen, Burgeses and Commonalty of the said Borough, that now are, and their Successors; And the Powers, Authorities and Benefits by the said Act, given to the said Mayor, are hereby vested in the Bailiff or Bailiffs for the time being, and their Successors.

II. Officers, Collectors, Receivers and Commissioners to be appointed by the afore-mentioned or this Act, may pursue the several Powers therein given and directed.

III. Monies directed by the said Act to be paid into the Hands of the Chamberlain of the said Borough, shall be paid into the Hands of such as the Bailiffs, Aldermen, Burgeses and Commonalty in Common Council assembled shall direct.

IV. If within the residue of the time by the said recited Act limited, there shall be any alteration by any new Charters from Bailiffs to Mayors, then the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgeses and Commonalty shall execute the Powers, &c. in the recited Act mentioned, as therein is expressed.

V. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 5. The Act made Anno 1 Jac. 2. touching the Haven and Piers of *Great Yarmouth*, Explained Anno 1 W. & M. being near expired, It is Enacted, for the Clearing, Repairing and Preserving the said Haven and Piers, and the depthning that part of the River leading from *Great Yarmouth* to *Norwich*, called *Brayden*, That after the 24th of July, 1699. for 21 years, and to the end of the then next Session of Parliament, there shall be paid by the Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel unlading in the Haven of *Great Yarmouth* or in *Yarmouth Road*, between the South part of the Town of *Stratby*, in *Norfolk* to the North part of *Corton* in *Suffolk* at the time of the unlading, for every Chaldron of Coals, Last of Corn or Grain, Weigh of Salt, and Tun of other Goods (Fish excepted) Imported or Unladen, in the said Haven or Road a Sum not exceeding 12 d. As the Bailiffs, Aldermen, Burgeses and Commonalty of the said Borough in Common Council assembled shall appoint.

VI. The said Magistrates and Commonalty may during the said Term, choose such persons to be Collectors or Receivers of the said Monies, as they shall think fit, who shall pay the same to the Chamberlains of the said Borough, or to such as the said Magistrates shall appoint for the use and purpose aforefaid only.

VII. There shall be Twelve Commissioners to inspect the said Accounts, whereof three to be nominated yearly by the said Magistrates, three by the Mayor and Commonalty of *Norwich*,

wich, three by the Justices of Peace of *Norfolk*, and three by the Justices of Peace of *Suffolk*, at the respective Sessions, which Commissioners or any of them, five being of the Counties of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and City of *Norwich*, shall require an Account from the said Collectors, of the Monies received and resting due on such Account, and may order it to be laid out for the purposes aforesaid; and one of the Bailiffs of the said Borough may administer an Oath to such Collector, for the true executing his Office, which Collector may have such Allowance out of the Monies received, as the said Magistrates shall think fit, not exceeding 6 *d.* per Pound.

VIII. The said Collectors may at seasonable times enter into any Ship or Vessel in the said Haven or Road to see what Goods are unladen; and if the said Duties be not duly paid, the Collectors by Warrant from one of the said Bailiffs under Hand and Seal, may distrain every such Ship or Vessel not making Payment, and all the Tackle, &c. till payment be made; and if not paid within ten days after such Distress, then to sell the same, returning the Overplus.

IX. But Fish, Oil and Fish-Livers, got in a Fishing Voyage, and the Remainder of Salt, Bread, Beer and Provisions for maintenance of the Master and Mariners, shall be exempted from payment of the said Duty.

X. The Commissioners for *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* shall be nominated yearly at the general Quarter Sessions next after the *Epiphany*; and they and the Commissioners for *Norwich* shall within six Weeks, or before the 10th of *March* after, and after fourteen days notice to the Bailiffs of *Yarmouth* meet yearly at *Great Yarmouth* for executing this Act; and if five of them do not so meet, then the Magistrates and Commonalty of *Yarmouth* may for that year put the said Act in Execution.

XI. The said Magistrates and Commonalty may at their pleasure, place and displace any Collector, Officer or Workman employed in the work about the said Haven, Piers or Chanel, and direct the payment of the Monies arising by this Act, as occasion requires, and by themselves, or such as they shall appoint, take the Accounts of the Receipts and Disbursements thereof by Warrant from one of the said Bailiffs; and levy the Arrears by Distress, and for want of Distress, to commit the Person, so in arrear, or refusing to account, to *Yarmouth* Goal, till he account and pay; and the said Bailiffs, &c. shall be answerable for the Monies paid to any Collector by them nominated.

XII. If upon good advice five of the said Commissioners for the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* and City of *Norwich* at a Meeting at *Great Yarmouth*, shall find it necessary to erect any new Works touching the said Piers or Depthning the Haven, they may contract with any skilful Persons for the same, and
upon

upon performance thereof, the Money so contracted for, shall be paid by the Receivers out of the Duties arising by this Act, to such Persons as the Commissioners under their Hands shall appoint.

XIII. The Commissioners nominated by the said Bailiffs, Aldermen, Burgesles and Commonalty aforesaid, or any of them, may, if they think fit, act jointly with the other Commissioners or any five of them.

XIV. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 29. For Repair of the Piers of *Fridlington* alias *Burlington*, in the East-Riding of *Yorkshire*, It is Enacted, That after 1 May 1697, and until 1 May 1704, there shall be paid for the Repairing and Amending the said Pier, one farthing for every Chalder of Coals that shall be loaden on Board any Ship, or other Vessel, at or in the Port of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, or at *Sunderland*, *Blythe*, *Suton Sluce*, *Culler Coats*, or any place reputed a Member of the Port of *Newcastle*. Which said Duties during the term aforesaid, shall be answered and paid unto *Arthur Lord Viscount Irwin*, *Sir Griffith Boynton*, *Sir Charles Hotham*, *Sir William Strickland*, *Sir William St. Quintin*, Baronets; *Sir Michael Wharton*, *Sir Matthew Peirson*, *Sir William Hustler*, *Sir Richard Osbaldeston*, Knights; *Ralph Wharton*, *John Buck*, *Robert Monckton*, *Hugh Bethell*, *Robert Byerle*, *Charles Osborn*, Esquires; and to the Wardens of *Trinity-House* at *Hull* for the time being, the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Executors and Administrators of such Survivor, or to their Deputy or Deputies thereunto appointed by some Writing under their or the major part of their Hands and Seals, by the Master of the Vessel whereupon such Coals shall be loaden: The said Duties to be paid at such place or places as shall be appointed, in or near the place of Loading.

XV. No Officer of the Customs within the Ports, Harbours, Creeks or places aforesaid, shall during the time aforesaid, take any Entries, or give any Cocket or other Discharge for any Ship, or other Vessel so loaden with Coals, as aforesaid, till the Duties hereby granted shall be paid to the respective Deputies appointed to receive the same, as aforesaid; and that the Master of such Ship or Vessel do produce an Acquittance testifying the Receipt thereof: And every Officer of the Customs making default in any of the Premises, shall forfeit the Sum of 50 l. to the said A. Lord Viscount J. Sir G. B. &c. to be recovered, with Costs, in any of the King's Courts of Record by Action of Debt, &c. wherein no Escoin, &c. shall be allowed.

XVI. Any person or persons, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said A. Lord Viscount J. Sir G. B. &c. or the major part of them, may go on Board any Ship or other

Vessel loaden with Coals at any the foresaid places, to inspect and take an account of the lading of such Coals.

XVII. All such Sums of Money which shall be raised by the Duties aforesaid, and recovered for any Forfeitures in this Act appointed (other than what shall be laid out, or allow'd for Collecting the said Duty, not exceeding 6*d.* in the pound,) shall be by the said *A. Lord Viscount J. Sir G. B. &c.* applied to the Rebuilding, Repairing, and Amending the said Port or Peer of *Bridlington* alias *Burlington*; and there shall be provided and kept by the said persons, their Deputy or Deputies, one or more Books, in which all Receipts and Payments by virtue of this Act, shall be entred, expressing the time when, and persons from and to whom the same were made. And once yearly the Justices of the Peace for the East-Riding of the County of *York*, at their Quarter-Sessions, may order the said Books to be brought before them to inspect the same, and upon any mis-employment of the said Duties, to make such Orders for the better management of the same, according to the intent of this Act, as they shall think most fit. Which Orders shall be observed by all persons concerned, upon such Penalties, not exceeding 100*l.* as they shall set, to be levied upon the Goods of the Offenders, by Warrant from the said Justices.

XVIII. The said *A. Lord Viscount J. Sir G. B. &c.* or the greatest number of them that shall be then living, may by Indenture under their Hands and Seals, convey and assure the Duties granted by this Act or any part thereof, as a Security for Money to be borrowed for the ends and purposes of this Act.

XIX. If any person shall be sued for any thing done by virtue of this Act, he may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence, and upon Nonsuit or Verdict for the Defendant, he shall recover double Costs.

XX. After 1 *May* 1697, the said *A. Lord Viscount J. Sir G. B. &c.* or any three or more of them, may from time to time Survey and inspect the sufficient Building and Repairs of the Peer aforesaid, with all Walls, Jetteys, Sluces, Sockers, and Locks thereof, and certifie the State and Condition of the same in Writing, to the said Justices at their Quarter Sessions, who are hereby impowered to charge the Lands formerly granted by *K. James I.* 20 *Sept.* in the 21st year of his Reign, to *John Earl of Holderness*, his Heirs and Assigns, with such equal assessments as they shall judge sufficient and necessary for repair of the same, and in default of Payment of the said assessment, the Defaulter to be distrained by Warrant of three of such Justices, and after four days the Goods to be appraised by two or more Inhabitants, and to be sold, and the overplus above the Assessment and Charges of Distress, to be immediately restored to the Owner.

XXI. Stat.

XXI. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 12. For Enlarging, Repairing and Preserving the Bridge and Key of the Borough of *Bridgwater* in Com. *Somerset*, it is Enacted, That for fourteen years after the first of *May*, 1698. Every Master or Person, having the Command of any Ship or Vessel Unlading on the said Key, or into any Barge, Boat Hoy or Lighter to pass through the said Bridge, shall pay at the Unlading thereof, as follows, *viz.*

XXII. For every Weigh of Coals, (according to the measure used there) Last of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Malt and other Grain, and for every Weigh of Salt, and every Tun of any other Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever (and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity Imported and Unladen in the said Port) such Sum, not exceeding twelve pence (Inclusive of all Keyage, Wharfage, Pontage and Cranage, heretofore payable) as the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgeses and Commonalty of the said Borough, and their Successors, in Common Council Assembled, shall from time to time order or appoint.

XXIII. The said Mayor, Aldermen, Burgeses and Commonalty so assembled as aforesaid, during the said 14 Years, may choose such persons to be Collectors of the Money, so to be appointed to be paid, as they shall think fit; which Collectors shall pay the same to the Receiver of the Profits of the said Borough, to the use of the said Mayor, Aldermen, Burgeses and Commonalty, for the purpose aforesaid, and to no other use whatsoever.

XXIV. There shall be Eight or any Five of them Commissioners to take the Accounts of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Monies so Collected, during the said Term: Four of which shall be yearly nominated by the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgeses and Commonalty in Common Council Assembled, and the other four by the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Somerset*, at the respective Quarter Sessions of the Peace; which Commissioners, or any Five of them, may from time to time Require the Collectors, who shall receive the Monies in pursuance of this Act, to render them a true Account of the Monies which shall rest due upon such Account, which they shall order to be laid out for the Uses aforesaid, as there shall be cause: And the Mayor of the said Borough is to Administer an Oath to the Collectors, and persons employed, for the faithful Executing their Offices, in and about the Premises.

XXV. The said Collectors shall be allowed for their pains in Executing the said Office, out of the Money by them received, so much as the said Mayor, &c. in Common Council Assembled shall think fit, not exceeding one Shilling in the Pound.

XXVI. The said Collectors may at seasonable times enter into any Ship or Vessel, within the said Port of *Bridgwater*, to see what Goods shall be in the same Unlading: And in case the Sums of Money appointed to be paid as aforesaid; shall not be paid by the Master or other person having the Command of any Ship or Vessel Unlading, as aforesaid, then the said Collectors may, by Warrant from the Mayor or Aldermen of the said Borough, or one of them, Distrain such Ship or Vessel, and all Tackle, Apparel and Furniture thereunto belonging, and keep the same till they be satisfied and paid the Sums Imposed by this Act; which if not paid within Ten Days next after such Distress, then the said Collectors may sell the said Distress, and therewith satisfy themselves for the Duty so unpaid, and also for keeping such Distress, rendering the Overplus.

XXVII. The said Mayor, &c. in Common Council assembled, may by Indenture under their Common Seal, convey the Duties Granted by this Act, or heretofore payable, as a security for any Sums of Money by them to be borrowed for the ends and purposes of this Act, to any persons that have advanced or shall advance any Moneys upon such security: All which Money to be borrowed shall be employed towards the Inlarging, Preserving and Repairing the said Bridge or Key of *Bridgwater* aforesaid. *Vide post* 49.

XXVIII. The Keys or Wharfs now standing on each side of the River, below the Bridge of *Bridgwater* aforesaid, or that shall be Inlarged or Repaired (not exceeding in length on each side of the said River 150 Yards) are and shall be taken for lawful Keys or Wharfs for the Landing or Laying on Shore any sort of Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever.

XXIX. From and after the Expiration of the Years hereby Granted, the ancient Duties of Keyage, Pontage and Cranage shall be demanded and paid, as heretofore.

XXX. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 5. For the Repair of *Dover* Harbour, It is Enacted, That after the first of May, 1700. to the first of May 1709. Every Ship or Vessel of Twenty Tuns to Three Hundred, loading and discharging within this Realm, for, from, to or by *Dover* shall pay to the proper Customer or Collector 3 d. per Tun to the Repair of *Dover* Harbour, (except Coals, Grindstons and *Purbeck* or *Portland* Stones) Sea-Coals and Grindstons being only to pay three half pence per Tun; to be allowed by the Merchant to the Master or Owner, paying the same, by way of Average, the Money to be paid over to the Receiver General or Cashier of the Customs at *London*, and by him to the Treasurer of *Dover* Harbour for the use aforesaid.

XXXI. No

XXXI. No Coaster or Fisherman to pay the Duty oftner than once in a Year.

XXXII. The Warden, Lieutenant and Assistants of the said Harbour are to cause the same to be repaired and to see the Moneys duly paid.

XXXIII. The said Duties may be conveyed for five Years to such as shall lend thereupon any Sums, not exceeding at one time 6000 l. and 6 per Cent. per Annum Interest.

XXXIV. The Disbursements of the said Moneys shall be accounted for upon Oath to the Justices of Peace of *East-Kent* every *Midsummer* Quarter Sessions.

XXXV. No more shall be raised than 30100 l. or no more than shall be necessary to repair the said Harbour.

XXXVI. The Ships and Vessels belonging to *Weymouth*, and *Melcomb Regis*, and *Lyme Regis*, shall be exempted from paying to the said Harbour.

XXXVII. And all Ships and Vessels *English* built and manned according to the Act of Navigation belonging to *Great Yarmouth*, shall likewise be exempt from the said Duties, as also the Ships and Vessels belonging to *Ramsgate* in the Isle of *Thanet*, so as the Inhabitants of all these places be Owners of the major part of such Vessels.

XXXVIII. Stat. 12 W.3. cap. 9. There shall be paid for 21 Years (above the Duties accustomed to be paid to *Tregonwell Lutterell* and his Ancestors) for Wooll, Woollen and Bay Yarn imported or exported at *Minhead*, such Sum not exceeding one Half-peny per Stone for Wooll, and one Penny per Stone for Woollen and Bay-Yarn imported, as the Trustees herein named shall appoint, the Stone to contain 18 pound.

The Duty is to be paid by the Merchant or Person to whose custody, or by whose order, the Goods are delivered.

The Wooll to be weighed at the Town Hall.

For every Ton of other Goods 6 d. to be paid by the Master of the Vessel.

XXXIX. To be paid by the Master for every Vessel coming into *Minhead* Harbour for Security, it not being their discharging Port, viz.

For every Coaster of 30, and not of 50 Tons, 1 s.

For every Coaster of 50 Tons and upwards 2 s.

For every Vessel of 30 Tons and not of 50, trading to *Ireland*, or other parts of *Europe*, or His Majesties Plantations in *America*, 2 s. 6 d.

For every Vessel of 50 Tons and upwards trading to the said parts 5 s.

For every Vessel of 30 Tons and not of 50, trading to places in *Asia*, *Africa* or *America*, other than His Majesties Plantations, 5 s.

For every Vessel of 50 Tons and upwards trading there to s.
The Masters paying the said Duties shall have allowance of
the Merchants.

XL. Sir *John Trevellian* and other appointed Trustees for
Repairing the Harbour, and ordering the Collection and dis-
position of the Money and Duties.

And if any Trustee die, or refuse to act, the rest to name
others.

XLI. Proviso, That there shall not be more than 11 Tru-
stees at a time, and the Lord of the Mannor of *Minhead* for
the time being to be one.

XLII. The Trustees to make Rules, and give Authority
for collecting the Duty. No Officer of His Majesties Cu-
stoms to make Entries, &c. for discharging of Goods till the
said Duties are paid, upon Penalty of 20 l.

XLIII. The Persons authorized by the Trustees may di-
strain the Vessel, or any part thereof, and upon neglect to
pay for 10 days may sell the same.

XLIV. The Duties and Forfeitures to be applied to the
Work.

A Book to be made of all Receipts and Disbursements, and
an account to be made once a Year upon Oath.

XLV. The Trustees may borrow Money upon the said
Duties.

XLVI. The Lord of the Mannor of *Minhead*, at a Court-
Leet of the Mannor, may chuse a Water-Bailiff to require
Vessels to Anchor and Moor in proper manner, and that they
throw not out Balast to prejudice the Harbour.

XLVII. After the said term, so long as the said Harbour
shall be kept up, there shall be paid to the Lord of the Manor
of *Minhead* for Goods there Imported, viz.

For every 20 Stone of Wooll 1 d.

For every 20 Stone of Woollen and Bay Yarn 2 d.

For every Quarter of Corn 2 d.

For every Ton of Salt 2 d.

For every Quarter of Malt 2 d.

For every Chaldron of Coals 2 d.

XLVIII. Proviso, That nothing in this Act shall lessen the
antient Acknowledgments or Rights of the said Lords of the
Manor.

XLIX. The Receipts and Disbursements according to Stat.
9 W. 3. cap. 12. Intituled, *An Act for the Enlarging, Repairing
and preserving the Bridge and Key of the Borough of Bridgwater, &c.*
shall be entred in a Book, and an account be made at the Ge-
neral Quarter Sessions for the County of Somerset.

And when it appears to the Quarter Sessions, that sufficient
Money has been levied upon 6 Months notice by the Quarter
Sessions to the Mayor, &c. of *Bridgwater*, the Additional
Duty shall cease.

L. All

L. All Power given (by virtue of an Act, Intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways leading from the Town of Birdlip and top of Crickly Hills to the City of Gloucester*) to the Undertakers to repair the said Highways, are vested in the General Quarter Sessions, and the Security given by the Undertakers discharged.

The said Undertakers and Collectors to pass an Account of Moneys received and paid upon Oath, and to pay over the Money in their Hands as Justices shall direct.

LI. Provifo, not to prejudice any Security upon the Duties given to any person who hath advanced Money.

LII. Stat. 1 A. cap. 19. After 1 May, 1702. there shall be paid to the Lord of the Manor of *Whitby*, *Ralph Boys* and others Trustees for Repairing the Port of *Whitby*, by the Master or Owners of every Ship that shall load Coals at *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, or any Member thereof, one Farthing per Chaldron.

LIII. For Coals landed at *Whitby* for every Chaldron for 9 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, 6 d. per Chaldron.

LIV. For every Weigh of Salt landed there 9 s.

LV. For every Quarter of Corn 4 d.

LVI. For Foreign Goods imported in English Bottoms 3 d. per Ton, in Foreign Bottoms 6 d.

LVII. For Butter Shipt off there per Firkin 1 d.

LVIII. For dried Fish Shipt off there per Score 1 d.

LIX. For Mud Fish Shipt off there per Score 1 d.

LX. For Barrel Fish Shipt off there per Barrel 3 d.

LXI. For every English Ship that enters the Peirs 1 s. For every Ton of such Ship 4 d.

LXII. The Money to be paid at Shipping and Landing the Coals; and for Non-payment the Collector may distrain.

LXIII. The Moneys collected to be imployed in repairing and keeping in Repair the Piers.

LXIV. The Trustees once a Year shall make up an Account of Receipts, Disbursements and Ballance.

LXV. The Lord of the Manor of *Whitby*, and Justices of the North-riding may inspect and examine the Accounts.

LXVI. The Trustees or major part of them may make Contracts for repairing and keeping in Repair the Peirs.

LXVII. And they may engage the Profits of the said Duties for advancing Money at 6 per Cent. to be imployed about the Repair.

LXVIII. Provifo, If the Duties raise 6000 l. above the Charges of Collecting and Interest in less than 9 Years, then the Duty of One Farthing upon Coals shall cease.

LXIX. The General Quarter Sessions of the North-riding may impose a Fine. (not exceeding treble the Money misapplied) upon the misapplier.

And if the Accounts are not laid before the Justices at the next General Quarter Sessions after the making up, the said Sessions may Fine the Trustees not exceeding 100 *l.* one moiety to the Queen, the other for Repairing the Pier.

LXX. If a Trustee die, the Survivors or major part within 30 days to chuse another.

No Person shall throw Ballast, Rubbish, &c. into the Harbour; Annoyances to be determined by the Trustees, the Penalty for every Offence not to exceed 40 *s.* and recoverable by the Trustees.

LXXI. All Ships English Built, and Manned according to the Act of Navigation, belonging to *Great Yarmouth*, shall be exempt from the One Farthing per Chaldron payable by this Act, producing Certificate from the Bailiffs of *Yarmouth* aforesaid.

LXXII. 1 *A. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 7. Whensoever the Name of the Corporation of the Borough of *Great Yarmouth* shall be changed, the Chief Magistrate thereof shall enjoy the Trusts and Powers in 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 5. (*Concerning the Haven, and for confirming the Rights of Great Yarmouth*) and shall have all the Interests and Jurisdictions of the Bailiffs, Aldermen, Burgesses and Commonalty of the said Borough.

LXXIII. Proviso, That they shall make good the Moneys collected by virtue of the said Act, and be liable to all other matters therein.

LXXIV. Proviso, That they shall perform all things that the Bailiffs, Aldermen, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Burgh of *Great Yarmouth* were liable to do.

LXXV. There shall be Twelve Commissioners, three to be nominated by the Burgh of *Great Yarmouth*, three by the City of *Norwich*, three by the Sessions of Peace of *Norfolk*, and three by the Sessions of Peace of *Suffolk*; which Commissioners or any number five, being of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk* and the City of *Norwich*, may appoint the Moneys due upon the said Act to the uses therein mentioned, and execute all other Powers which the Commissioners had by virtue thereof.

LXXVI. *Stat.* 2 *A. cap.* 7. The Act of 11 *W.* 3. *cap.* 5. for the Repairing of *Dover Harbour*, continued from 30 April, 1709. till 1 May, 1718.

LXXVII. Every Ship that goes in at the Gates, before she go in shall take down her Sails, upon pain of 10 *s.* for the use of the Harbour.

LXXVIII. No Person shall throw Dirt or Filth into the Bason there, upon pain of 5 *s.*

Hawkers and Pedlars,

Vide *Cares*, Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 25.

Hay-Market.

I. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 17. After 25 March, 1697. Every Cart Load of Hay that shall stand to be sold in the Street, called the *Hay-Market*, in the Parishes of St. Martin's in the Fields and St. James's, within the Liberties of *Westminster*, shall pay 3 *d.* and every Cart Load of Straw 1 *d.* in ease of the Parishioners of the said Parishes, for and towards the paving and amending the Street.

II. Every Cart Load that pays, and is not sold, shall not pay the next Market day for standing.

III. Upon refusal of payment, the Offenders Goods may be distrain'd, by Warrant of any Justice of Peace of *Middlesex* or *Westminster*, and sold within Three Days after Distress, returning the Overplus.

IV. The said Street shall be construed to extend in length from the old *Toll Post* at the upper end of the Hay-Market, to the *Phoenix Inn* at the lower end, and in Breadth from Kennel to Kennel, which shall be esteemed the Bounds of the said Market.

V. A Hand-Bell shall be Rung by the Toll-gatherer about the Market, twice a day on every Market-day, viz. *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* weekly, at one hours distance, to give Notice of the time of ending the Market, according to the Stat. 2 W. & M. cap. 8. In default of such Ringing, Persons selling Hay or Straw, shall the next immediate Market-day, stand and sell Toll-free.

VI. All Forfeitures given by the foresaid Act, shall be demanded in the said Market, by the Bell-Ringer, on the same day on which they are incurr'd, and Complaint shall be made of the Offence to some Justice of the *Quorum* in *Westminster*, before the next succeeding Market-day, or else no Person shall be liable to such Forfeitures.

VII. The Collectors of the said Toll, shall yearly, at every *Easter Sessions*, give to the Justices of Peace of the said County and City, a particular Account, upon Oath, of their Receipts and Disbursements, and the Overplus to go to the County of *Middlesex*.

Hearth-Money.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 10. An Act made in the Parliament begun at *Westminster* the 8th of May, in the 13th year of King

King Charles II. Intituled, *An Act for Establishing an Additional Revenue upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the better Support of His and Their Crown and Dignity*; And another Act made in the second Session of the said Parliament, in the 15th year of the said King's Reign, Intituled, *An Additional Act for the better Ordering and Collecting the Revenue raised by Hearth-Money*; And another Act made in the 16th year of the said Kings Reign, Intituled, *An Act for Collecting the Duty arising by Hearth-Money, by the Officers to be appointed by His Majesty*, are hereby Repealed and made void.

II. Nothing in this Act shall hinder or prejudice the Levying the said Revenue arising by Hearth-Money, which shall grow due on the 25th of March, 1689. and all Arrears of the said Duty now due and payable by the said Acts.

Highway-Men.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 8. Every person who shall apprehend one or more Highway-men, and prosecute them till they be convicted, shall have from the Sheriff of the County, where such Conviction shall be, without paying any Fee, 40 l. within a Month after such Conviction, and Demand thereof made, by Certificate under the Judges Hand, before whom such Conviction shall be; and if any Dispute arise between the persons apprehending such Felons, touching their Right to the said Reward, the Judges certifying, shall in their Certificate direct the Reward to be paid amongst them in such Proportion as they shall think reasonable: And if any such Sheriff shall die, or be removed before the end of the Month, the Reward being unpaid, the succeeding Sheriff shall pay it within a Month after Demand and Certificate, as aforesaid. The Sheriff in case of Default of payment, shall forfeit double the Sum he ought to pay, to the Persons to whom the Reward is due, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, &c. with treble Costs of Suit.

II. If any person shall happen to be killed by such Highway-man, endeavouring to apprehend him, his Executors or Administrators upon Certificate under Hand and Seal of a Judge of Assize for the County (or of two next Justices of Peace) shall receive the said Sum of 40 l. and in failure of payment shall recover double the Sum, with treble Costs of Suit, as aforesaid.

III. The Sheriffs to be allowed the said Sums of 40 l. upon their Accounts, without Fee or Reward.

IV. If upon the account of any Sheriff there shall not be sufficient in his Hands to Reimburse him, the same shall be paid by the Commissioners of the Treasury out of the Revenue

venue of the Crown, upon Certificate from the Clerk of the Pipe.

V. Persons Apprehending or Convicting such Robbers, as a farther Reward, shall have their Horses, Furniture, Arms, Money and other Goods taken with them. Provided, that this Clause shall not take away the Right of any Persons, from whom the same were before Feloniously taken.

VI. If any Persons out of Prison shall Commit any Robbery, and shall afterwards discover two or more Robbers, who have or shall Commit any Robbery, so as two or more of them shall be Convicted, such Discoverer is hereby Entituled to Their Majesties Pardon; which shall likewise be a good bar to any Appeal.

Highways.

I Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 12. The Laws and Statutes in force touching the High-ways, not hereby altered or repealed, shall be put in Execution.

II. Upon the 26th of *December* yearly, unless that Day be *Sunday*, and then on the 27th Day, the Constables, Headboroughs, Tything-men, Churchwardens, Surveyors of the Highways, and Inhabitants in every Parish, shall assemble, and the major Part of the Assembly shall make a List of the Names of a competent number of the Inhabitants, who have an Estate in Land in their own Right, or their Wives, of 10 *l. per Annum*, or a personal Estate of 100 *l.* or are Occupiers of Houses, Lands, &c. of the yearly value of 30 *l.* if such there be, and if not, then a List of the most sufficient Inhabitants, and return it to Two or more Justices of the Peace at a Special Sessions to be held for that purpose, on the third day of *January* next following, or within Fifteen days after: For which purpose the Justices are required to hold a Special Sessions, and to give notice to the Constables, Headboroughs, &c. of every Parish within the Division Ten Days before the holding of the same; and out of the said List by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, they shall nominate One, Two, or more to be Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways of every Parish within the Division, or for any Hamlet, Precinct, Town, &c. of and in the same, for the year ensuing. Which Nomination shall by the Constables, &c. be notified to the persons nominated, within six days, by serving them with the Warrants, or leaving the same, or a Copy thereof at their Houses: And if Persons so nominated shall refuse or neglect to take upon them the said Office, they shall forfeit 5 *l.* to be levied on their Goods by Distress and Sale thereof, by Warrant of Two Justices of the Peace; which Warrant the Justices are required to make upon the Information

Information of one Credible Witness upon Oath ; the Moiety of such Forfeiture to the Informer, the other to go towards the Repairing of the Highways ; and in such case the Justices shall nominate some other fit Persons to perform the Office, who shall upon like notice, take upon them the Office under the same Penalty : And Constables, Headboroughs, &c. or some of them, who shall not return such Lists of Names, every one of them so neglecting, shall forfeit 20 s. to be levied in the manner, and imployed to the Uses aforesaid.

III. No Persons shall lay in any Highway not 20 Foot broad, any matter whereby the same may be obstructed or annoyed, on pain to forfeit 5 s. to be levied and disposed as aforesaid.

IV. If any Timber, Stone, Hay, Straw, Stubble, or other matter for making Dung, or on any other Pretence, shall be laid in any such Highway, the Possessors of the Lands next adjoining, shall remove and dispose of the same to their own Use : And if they neglect to clear the way, or to cleanse their Ditches, &c. adjoining thereunto, or to cause the Earth taken thereout, to be carried away, and to lay sufficient Trunks or Bridges where there are Cartways into the said Grounds, by the space of Ten Days after Notice given by any of the Surveyors, they shall forfeit 5 s. for every such Offence, to be levied and disposed as aforesaid.

V. No Tree, Bush or Shrub shall be permitted to grow in any Highway not 20 Foot broad, but shall be cut down by the Owner of the Land where it stands, within Ten days after notice given by any of the Surveyors, on pain to forfeit 5 s. for every such Offence, to be levied and disposed as aforesaid.

VI. The Possessors of Lands adjoining to Highways, not 20 Foot broad, shall keep their Hedges pruned right up from the Roots.

VII. Surveyors appointed as aforesaid, shall within Fourteen days after their Acceptance of this Office, and so from time to time, every Four Months, view the Roads, Water-courses, Bridges, Cawseys, &c. within the Parish, &c. where he is a Surveyor, that are to be repaired by the Parish. &c. and present upon Oath in what Condition they find them, to some Justice of Peace, or to incur the same Penalty, as if they had refused to execute the Office, unless they have some reasonable excuse to be allowed of by two Justices of the Peace : And what Defaults they shall find, they shall the next Sunday after Sermon ended, give publick notice of, in the Parish-Church ; and if the same be not amended within Thirty days after, such Surveyors shall within Thirty days amend the same, and dispose of the Annoyance for the Repair of the Highways, and shall be reimbursed their Charges by the Party who should have done the same : And in case of refusal by the Party

Party to pay such Charges, the Surveyors shall apply themselves to a Justice of Peace, and upon Oath before him made of notice to the Defaulter given, as aforesaid, the Surveyors shall be repaid such Charges as the Justice of Peace shall think reasonable to be levied as aforesaid.

VIII. The Justices of Peace shall once in Four Months hold a Special Sessions, and summon thereunto all the Surveyors of the Highways, and declare to them what they are obliged to do by Virtue of this, or any former Act. After which the Surveyors shall make a Presentment to them upon Oath, of the state of the Highways within their respective Parishes, &c. and what Offences and Neglects any are guilty of: And before any Surveyor be discharged of his Office, he shall at some such Special Sessions give an Account upon Oath, of all Money that has come to his hands, which ought to be employed in amending the Highways, and how it has been disposed of; and if any remain in his hands, he shall deliver it to the next Surveyors; or in case of Failure, shall forfeit double the Value, to be levied and disposed as aforesaid.

IX. Surveyors neglecting their duty in any thing required by this Act, shall forfeit for every Offence 40 s. to be levied and disposed as aforesaid.

X. If any Justice of Peace shall neglect or refuse to do what this Act requires, he shall forfeit 5 l. one Moiety to the Prosecutor, the other to be employed for the amendment of the Highways, where the Person who sues shall inhabit, to be recovered in any of Their Majesties Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, &c.

XI. Surveyors of the Highways, where the Ditches and Drains already made, are not sufficient to carry off the water, may make new ones through the Lands adjoining, and keep them open, and come upon the Grounds with Workmen so doing.

XII. Upon notice given by the Surveyors to the Justices at their Special Sessions, and Oath made of what Sums they have expended in Repairing the Highways, the Justices, or any Two of them may by Warrant cause an equal Rate to be made to reimburse them, where they are forced to lay out their Money, according to the Methods prescribed in an Act made the 43 of Eliz. Intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*; and if any refuse to pay what shall be assessed on him, the Surveyors shall levy the same by Distress or Sale of Goods.

XIII. No Fine, Issue, Penalty, or Forfeiture for not amending Highways, shall be returned into the Exchequer, or other Court, but shall be levied into the hands of the Surveyors to be applied towards the Amendment of such Highways:

ways: And if any such Fine, &c. imposed on any Parish, &c. for not repairing the Highways, shall be levied on one or more of the Inhabitants, upon Complaint to the Justices of the Peace at their Special Sessions, they, or any two of them may by Warrant cause a Rate to be made to reimburse them, which the Surveyors shall levy and pay within a Month after the making thereof.

XIV. The Surveyors shall make every Cartway leading to any Market-Town Eight Foot wide at least, and as near as may be, level.

XV. Inhabitants within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, Brewers, Scavengers, and others imployed in carrying away the Dirt and Soil of the Streets, &c. may use any Car, Cart, or Dray with Wheels shod with Iron, and narrower than six Inches in the Fellies, and drawn with more than Two Horses any Act, Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. Where the Justices of Peace at their General Quarter-Sessions shall be satisfied, that the Highways, &c. cannot be sufficiently amended without the help of this Act, Assessments upon Persons usually ratable to the Poor shall be made, and levied by such Persons, and in such manner, as the Justices at such Sessions shall direct and appoint; the Money to be raised, to be imployed according to their Orders for Repairing the Highways, &c. The said Assessments, if not paid within Ten Days after Demand, to be levied by Distress and Sale of Goods, rendering the Overplus, Charges deducted.

XVII. No such Assessments to be made in any one year, shall exceed 6 *d.* in the Pound of the yearly Value of Lands, &c. nor of 6 *d.* for 20 *l.* in personal Estate.

XVIII. If any Persons find themselves aggrieved by such Assessments, or any Act by the Justices of Peace, the Justices of Peace at their General Quarter Sessions, shall take order therein, which shall conclude all Parties.

XIX. None shall be punished for any Offence against this Act, unless he be prosecuted within six Months after the Offence committed; nor shall any person punished by Virtue of this Act, be punished for the same Offence by Virtue of any former Law.

XX. No Horse-cawsey shall be under Three Foot in breadth.

XXI. The Justices of Peace for *Middlesex*, may at their Quarter Sessions make Rates for paving *Kensington*, in such manner as is directed by an Act made in the second Year of Their Majesties Reign, for Paving and Cleansing the Streets of *London* and *Westminster*.

XXII. All matters concerning Highways, &c. shall be determined in the County where they lie, and not elsewhere;

where ; and no Presentment, Indictment, or Order made by Virtue of this Act, shall be removed by *Certiorari* out of the County.

XXIII. The Justices of Peace of every County, at their Quarter Sessions after *Easter*, yearly, shall assess the Prices of all Land-Carriage of Goods to be brought into any place within their Jurisdictions, by any common Waggoner or Carrier ; and shall certify such Rates to the Mayors, or other chief Officers of every Market-Town ; and Waggoners or Carriers taking more than what shall be so Assessed, shall forfeit for every such Offence $\text{\textit{s}} \textit{l}$. to be levied by Distress and Sale of Goods, by Warrant of Two Justices, to the use of the party grieved.

XXIV. In Actions commenced against any persons authorized to put this Act in Execution, the Defendants may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence ; and if the Plaintiff be Non-suit, or forbear prosecution, or discontinue, or a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover his double Costs.

XXV. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 9. The Toll mentioned in the Act made in the 15th year of the Reign of King Charles II Entituled, *An Act for Repairing the High-ways in the Counties of Hertford, Cambridge, and Huntington* ; And in an Act made in the 16th and 17th years of the said late King, for Continuance of the said Act, to be taken at *Wades Mill* in *Hertfordshire*, shall be revived, and taken again in the manner by the said Acts mentioned, for Fifteen years ; the Monies thereby arising, to be imployed according to the Tenor of the said Acts.

XXVI. Provided, that if the said Highways before the end of Fifteen years be in sufficient Repair, and an Adjudication be made thereof at the Assize or General Quarter Sessions of the County, as is provided by the said Statute of 16 and 17 Car. II. the said Toll shall from thenceforth cease.

XXVII. The several Officers and Persons impowered by the said former Acts, so far as relates to the County of *Hertford*, shall have like Powers by Vertue of this Act ; and all Causes in the said Acts concerning the Collecting, Paying, In-gaging or Accounting for the said Toll, shall by Vertue of this Act be renewed, and put in Execution, as if here again repeated. *Vide post* 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 10.

XXVIII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 9. For repairing the Highways between *Shenfeild* and *Ingatestone*, and between *Kelvedon* and *Stannaway*, and from *Stirwood* to *Harwich*, and also the Road between *Colchester* and *Langham*, and also the Road called *Bulmer Tye*, leading to *Ballington*, in the County of *Essex*,
Enacted;

Enacted, That the Justices of Peace shall at the Quarter Sessions of the said County next after the passing of this Act, and so from time to time, appoint able Persons Inhabiting near the said Roads to be Surveyors of the same, for the year next ensuing, who within one Week next after notice of their Election, shall meet in their respective Divisions for which they are appointed, to View and Survey the respective ruinous places, and consider of the best Method for Repairing the same, and what the Charges will be, and make Certificates thereof to the Justices at the next Quarter Sessions, who thereupon shall make such Orders about the same as to them shall seem good, which said Orders shall be duly observed. And the said Surveyors shall appoint such Carts and Labourers as are liable to Work in High-ways by Statutes now in force, for which they shall pay such Wages as are according to the usual Rates in the Country; and if difference arise, the same to be settled conclusively by the Two next Justices.

XXIX. Provided no Person be compellable to Travel above Four Miles from his Dwelling-house, nor to Work above Two Days in any one Week, nor in Seed-time, Hay-time or Harvest.

XXX. Where there is not sufficient Gravel, Chalk, Sand or Stones within the proper Parish, it shall be lawful for the Surveyors or those appointed by them, to dig, take and carry away Gravel, Chalk, &c. out of the Wast or Common of any Neighbouring Parish, without paying any thing for the same: So where there is not sufficient in any Wast Ground near adjoining, to dig in the several Grounds (not being House, Garden, Orchard, Yard, Meadow, or Park stored with Deer, Avenues and Planted Walks) and carry away so much of the said Materials as the Surveyors shall judge necessary for the Reparation, paying only such reasonable satisfaction to the Owner of the Ground for Damage sustained, as shall be Assessed by the Justices at the next Quarter Sessions, and that the Pits digged be filled up, if desired by the Owner of the Ground.

XXXI. The said Justices at the Quarter Sessions aforesaid shall chuse and appoint one, or more Receiver, or Collector of such Moneys in the name of Toll or Customs to be paid for such Horses, Carts, Coaches, Waggon, and Drovers of Cattle as shall pass through the said way, viz. Every Horse 1 *d.* Stage-Coach or Hackney-Coach 6 *d.* every other Coach, Calash, or Chariot 6 *d.* Waggon 1 *s.* Cart 8 *d.* every Score of Sheep or Lambs 1 *d.* Score of Calves 3 *d.* Score of Hogs 3 *d.* and so proportionably for a greater or lesser number, not under Five, every Score of Oxen or Neats 6 *d.* and so proportionably. The place for Collecting the said Toll to be upon the

the Highway between *Brentwood* and *Ingatestone*, by setting up a Turnpike, or otherwise as the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions shall appoint. In the mean time two Justices of the Peace near *Shenfield* shall order a Turnpike to be set up at or near *Mountnessing*, and appoint Collectors of the said Toll there, who shall give in a Weekly Account upon Oath to the said Justices, and return the Money received to the next Quarter Sessions. And every Receiver or Collector to be afterwards appointed at the Quarter Sessions for receiving the said Toll shall Weekly account upon Oath. And in case any person or persons upon demand of Toll aforesaid shall refuse to pay the same, then the Collector may distrain and detain such Horse, Coach, Waggon, Oxen, &c. until the said Toll with Charges of distraining and keeping the Distress shall be satisfied and paid. Which said Moneys so received shall be paid proportionably to the said respective Surveyors, towards the mending the Ruinous places in the said Highways.

XXXII. And the said Surveyors at the Quarter Sessions next after *Easter* Yearly, shall yield to the Justices there assembled a perfect Account under their Hands, of all Moneys received from the Collectors of Toll, and likewise their Disbursements, and pay the Overplus (if any be) to the Surveyors chosen for the Year ensuing, to be laid out in mending the said Roads.

XXXIII. The said Justices at the said Quarter Sessions shall out of the benefit of the said Toll, make such Allowance to the said Surveyors for their pains, and such other persons who shall be assisting towards the amendment of the said Highways, by advancing any Money, or otherwise, as to them shall seem good. And in case the Collector or Receiver of the said Toll shall not upon request pay the same to the said Surveyors as aforesaid, or in case the Surveyors shall not make such Account and Payment unto the persons according to the Order of the Justices, then the said Justices at any Quarter Sessions shall make Enquiry concerning such default, and upon due Conviction, shall commit the party offending to the Common Gaol, there to remain till he hath made a perfect Account and Payment as aforesaid.

XXXIV. The said Surveyors, or the more part of them, may by Order of the Justices made at the Quarter Sessions, and not otherwise, engage the profits arising by the said Toll, and by Indenture under their Hands and Seals transfer the said Profits, and Grant and Convey the same for any Term not exceeding 15 Years, to any person or persons, who will upon that Security advance any Sum of Money, with Interest for the same after the Rate of 6 l. per an-

nam, for every Hundred Pound; which Money so advanced shall be distributed by the Justices at the Quarter Sessions for the purposes aforesaid.

XXXV. If any Person, not having lawful excuse, shall neglect or refuse to take upon him the Office of Surveyor, being thereunto nominated as aforesaid, or to do his Duty in the Execution of this Act, the said Justices may at their Quarter Sessions impose on him such Fine not exceeding 5 *l.* as they shall think meet, and levy the same by Distress and Sale of Goods, rendering the Overplus if any be; and then, and in case of Death of a Surveyor, some other Person shall be appointed by two or more of the next Justices.

XXXVI. All Fines and Forfeitures incurr'd by Virtue of this Act shall be paid to the Surveyors for the time being, for the repairing the said Highways.

XXXVII. If any Suit shall be commenced against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Action shall be laid in *Effex*, and the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give the special matter in Evidence, and that the same was done by Authority of this Act, and if it shall so appear, or that the Action be brought in any other County, the Jury shall find for the Defendant, who shall have his double Costs; so if the Plaintiff be Nonsuited, or Discontinue his Action, or Judgment upon Demurrer be given against him.

XXXVIII. No Person passing the place where the said Toll is taken, and returning the same day before Eight at night between *September* and *February*, or before Ten in other Months, with the same Horse, Coach, &c. shall be compelled to pay the said Toll a second time.

XXXIX. Excepted from payment of the said Toll. Persons coming from any Parish next adjoining to the said Road, carrying any quantities of Stone, Sand, Lime or Gravel, Dung, Mould, or Compost, Brick, Chalk, or Wood not going to Market, and all Carts with Hay not going to Market, Corn in the Straw at Hay time and Harvest, Plows, Harrows, and all other things employed in Husbanding and Manuring of the Lands in the said Parishes, all Soldiers upon their March, and Carts and Waggons attending them, and all Persons Riding Post.

XL. All Persons chargeable towards the Repair of the said Highways, shall still remain so, and do the Works as formerly.

XLI. This Act to be of force no longer than Fifteen Years from the passing hereof; and if at any time before the expiration of the said Fifteen Years, the said Highways shall be adjudged by the Justices of Peace of the County at their Quarter Sessions, to be sufficiently amended and repaired,
then

then after Repayment of the Money borrowed, the said Toll shall cease and determine.

XLII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 26. For Repairing the Highways between *Attleborough* and *Wymondham* in the County of *Norfolk*, being part of the Post-Road from *London* to *Norwich*, Enacted, That the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions for the County, next after passing this Bill, may then, and from time to time in every Year, appoint a convenient number of sufficient Persons inhabiting in or near the Ruinous places in the said Road, to be Surveyors of the places aforesaid for the Year next ensuing; which said Surveyors, having no lawful Impediment, within one week after notice given of their Election, shall meet to View and Survey the said Ruinous Places, and consider of the best means for the Repairing thereof, and the Sums that will be necessary for the same, and make their Certificates thereof to the Justices of Peace at the next Quarter Sessions, who shall thereupon make such Orders in and about the same as to them shall seem good, and the said Surveyors are hereby impowered to appoint and require such Carts and Persons as are liable to work in the Highways, from time to time to work in the said places as they shall think needful, and the said Surveyors shall pay for the said Work, according to the usual Rate of the Country, and if any difference happen, the same to be settled by the two next Justices of Peace.

XLIII. Provided no Person be compelled to travel above four Miles from his Dwelling, nor to work above two days in one Week, nor in Seed-time, Hay-time, or Harvest.

XLIV. It shall be lawful for the said Surveyors and such as they shall appoint, to dig and carry away Gravel, Chalk, Sand or Stones, out of the Wast or Commons of any of the Towns, Villages, or Hamlets, where any of the said Ruinous places do lie, without paying any thing for the same; or where there is not sufficient of such materials in any Common, to dig in the several Grounds of any person in the said Towns, Villages, or Hamlets (not being an House, Garden, Yard, Meadow or Park stored with Deer, Avenues, or planted Walks) where any such Materials are to be found, and carry away what they judge necessary, without paying any thing for such Materials, save only such reasonable satisfaction to the Owner of the Ground, for the Damage he shall thereby sustain, to be assent and adjudged by the said Justices in case of difference. And the Pits and places from whence such Materials shall be digged for the said Reparations, shall with convenient speed be filled up and levelled.

XLV. And for defraying the Charges about the said Reparations, the said Justices at their Quarter Sessions shall appoint

appoint one or more Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors of Toll to be paid for all Horses, Carts, Coaches, Waggon, Drovers and Gangs of Cattle as in time to come shall pass in or through the said way, viz. for every Horse 1 *d.* for every Stage, or other Coach, Chariot or Calash 6 *d.* for every Waggon 1 *s.* for every Cart 6 *d.* for every Score of Oxen or Neat Cattle 6 *d.* and so proportionably, to be paid by every Person who shall Travel with Horse, Coach, Carts, or Waggon, or Drive any Oxen through the Highway aforesaid. The places for Collecting the said Toll to be on the said Highway between *Attleborough* and *Wymondham*, by setting up a Turnpike, or otherwise as the Justices shall appoint; and in case any person refuse to pay the said Toll, upon demand, the Collector may distrain and detain such Horse, Cart, Coach, Waggon or Oxen, until the Toll be satisfied, with Damages sustained in and about making the said Distress, or keeping thereof, which Moneys so to be received shall be paid to the said Surveyors, for and towards the mending the said Highway.

XLVI. The Surveyors shall at every Quarter Sessions next after *Easter* yearly, yield up to the said Justices a perfect account in Writing under their Hands, of what Moneys they have received from the Collector of the Toll, and of their Disbursements, and pay the Overplus, if any be, to the Surveyors for the Year ensuing, to be laid out in mending the said Road. Which said Justices shall out of the Benefit of the said Toll, make such allowances to the said Surveyors for their Care, and to such Persons who shall be assisting to the amendment of the said Highway, by advancing any Money, or otherwise, as to them shall seem meet. And if the said Collector shall not, upon request, pay the Moneys received for Toll to the Surveyors, and if the Surveyors shall not make such Account and Payment, then the said Justices at any Quarter-Sessions shall upon due Proof by the Parties confession, or the Oath of one or more Witness, commit the Party so Convict to the County Gaol without Bail, till he or they shall have made a true Account and Payment as aforesaid.

XLVII. The said Surveyors may, by Order of the Justices at the Quarter Sessions, and not otherwise, engage the Profits arising by the said Toll for such Sums of Money as shall be by them borrow'd, for the more speedy Repairing the Premises, and by Indenture under their Hands and Seals, grant the profits of the said Toll for any Term not exceeding 15 Years, to any person or persons that shall advance any Sum or Sums of Money, with Interest for the same at 6 *l.* per Cent. per Ann. Which said Money so advanced shall be distributed at the Quarter Sessions, for the purposes aforesaid.

XLVIII. If

XLVIII. If any Person, not having a lawful Excuse, shall neglect or refuse to take upon him the Office of Surveyor, being thereunto Nominated and Chosen, or to do his Duty therein, the said Justices at their Quarter Sessions, may impose on such Person a Fine not exceeding 5 *l.* and cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of his Goods; And then, and in case of the Death of any Surveyor, some other Person shall be appointed by Two or more Justices that live nearest to the party so dying, or refusing, and the Person so appointed shall execute the said Office in such manner, and under such penalties, as if he had been chosen at the Sessions.

XLIX. All Fines and Forfeitures imposed by Virtue of this Act, shall be paid to the Surveyors for the time being, for and towards the Repairing the said Highways.

L. If any Suit shall be commenced against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Action shall be laid in the said County of *Norfolk*, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant in such Actions may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Tryal thereon; and if such Action shall be brought in any other County, the Jury shall find for the Defendant, and where the Jury finds for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff shall be Nonsuit, or discontinue his Action, or if upon Demurrer Judgment be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall have double Costs.

LI. Provided that no Person having occasion to pass the place where the Toll is taken, and return the same day, before Eight at Night, between *September* and *February*, and before Ten at Night during the rest of the Year, with the same Horse, Coach, Chariot, Waggon, or other Carriage unladen, or with the same Cattle, shall be compelled the same day to pay Toll a second time. And all Persons coming from any Parish next adjoining to the said Road, shall have a liberty to carry any quantities of Stones, Sand, Lime or Gravel, Compost of any kind, Brick, Chalk, Wood, and all Carts with Hay, not going to any Market, Corn in the Straw, at Hay-time and Harvest, Plows, Harrows, and all other things whatsoever employ'd in Husbandry, shall pass to and fro through the said Place where the said Toll is to be received, without paying any thing. And all Soldiers on their March, and all Carts and Waggon attending them, and all Persons riding Post, shall pass the said place without paying.

LII. All Persons by Law chargeable towards the Repairing the said Highway, shall still remain so, as before, under the direction of the ordinary Surveyors of their respective Parish.

LIII. This Act shall be in force no longer than the Term of 15 years, to be accounted from the passing thereof; and if at any time before the expiration of the 15 Years, the ruinous places in the said Highways, shall be sufficiently repaired, and so adjudged by the Justices of Peace of the said County, at their Quarter Sessions, then after such adjudication, and repayment of the Money borrowed, the foresaid Toll shall cease and determine.

LIV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 29. Every Owner of any Waggon, Cart, Carriage, Horse, Beast or Oxen, offending contrary to this Act shall forfeit 40 s. to the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Parish, Town or Village, where the Offence shall be committed, which Forfeitures shall be levied in such manner as the Penalties imposed by the Act made 22 Car. 2. cap. 12. are directed and appointed, and no otherwise. And the said Surveyors shall receive the said Forfeitures, and pay in, and account for the same upon Oath, to the Justices of Peace at their Special Sessions holden once in four Months pursuant to the Act made 2 & 3 W. & M. The same to be employed in the Repairs of the Highways, where such Forfeitures were committed, and no otherwise.

LV. After the First day of August, 1696. no Travelling Waggon, Wayn, or Carriage, wherein any Burthens or Goods are carried for Hire (other than such as are employed about Husbandry, and in carrying Hay, Straw, Corn unthrashed, Coals, Stones, Timber, Materials for Building, Ammunition, Artillery, or shall be for the Kings Service) shall at one time be drawn in any Common Highway, with above Eight Horses, or Eight Oxen and One Horse, or Six Oxen and Two Horses, or Two Oxen and Six Horses, or Four Oxen and Four Horses; which said Horses and Oxen shall draw in pairs with a Pole between the Wheel Horses, and the other Horses to draw in a Line with the Wheel Horses or Oxen, in such manner as they draw in Coaches, upon pain that every owner of such Waggon, Wayn, Cart, Carriage, Horse, or Oxen, shall forfeit 40 s. two third parts to the use of the Highways, the other to the Informer, to be levied by Distress of any one of the said Horses, which after Three Days may be sold.

LVI. If any Inship, Liberty, Precincts or Vill, that uses to Repair their own Highways, shall have levied and employed the Rate of 6 s. in the pound for the Repairs, and that be not sufficient, the Justices at their next Special Sessions, may order the Parish to contribute to the said Repairs.

LVII. Any Person having in his possession Wood-Land or other Land of 50 l. per annum value, shall be deemed to have a Plow-

Plow-Land, to all or any of the purposes within any Statutes concerning the Highways.

LVIII. After the 24th of *June*, every Person who shall pull up, cut down or remove any Post, Block, great Sone, Bank of Earth or other Security, set up or made for securing Horse-Causeys, and Foot-Causeys, from Waggon, Wayns and Carts, shall (upon Complaint to a Justice of the Peace, by the Oath of One Witness) forfeit 20 s. One Moyety to the Surveyors of the Highways, to be employ'd in the Repairs of the same, the other to him that shall discover the same, to be levied as aforesaid.

LIX. In case any General Surveyor, or Deputy Surveyor, or Supervisor of his Majesties own private Roads, or other person or persons, shall make any Composition, or receive any Money or other Reward whatsoever, of any Carrier, or other person, upon the account of drawing with any number of Horses or Oxen contrary to this Act, or for any other Offence relating to the Highways, he shall forfeit for such Offence 40 l. One moiety to the Repair of the said Highways, the other to such person as shall sue for the same.

LXI. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 15. The Justices of Peace at their next Sessions for the County of *Surrey* shall appoint Surveyors of the Highways for the Year ensuing, pursuant to the Statute 3 & W. & M. cap. 12. who shall meet and Survey the Lands leading from *Wood-hatch* Borough to *Sidlow* Mill, and *Salmon's* Cross in the Parish of *Rygate*, and the Lanes called *Horsehill*, and *Bonehurst*, and *Petteridge*, in the Parish of *Horley* in the County of *Surrey*, and make their Certificates thereof to the Justices, who thereupon shall make such Orders in and about the same as to them shall seem good.

LXI. The Surveyors shall require such Carts and Persons as are liable to Work in the Highways, to Work in the respective Places, paying according to the usual Rate of the Country.

LXII. Where there is not sufficient Gravel, Chalk, Sand or Stones to be found in the proper Parish, the Surveyors, or whom they shall appoint, may dig, take, and carry away the said Materials, by direction of the Justices, out of the Waste or Common of any Neighbouring Parish, paying a reasonable satisfaction for the same, and filling up the Ground, if directed or desired.

LXIII. The Justices at their Special Sessions shall Appoint one or more Receiver or Receivers of Toll, viz. Of every Horse 1 d. Coach 6 d. Calash or Charriot 6 d. Waggon or Cart 6 d. Score of Sheep or Lambs 1 d. and so proportionably; Score of Calves 2 d. Score of Hogs 2 d. and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Number, not being

under Five; Score of Oxen or Neat Cattle 6*d.* and so proportionably, that shall pass through the said Way after the passing of this Act. The Place for Collecting the said Tolls to be at such convenient Place upon the Highway, in or near the said Lanes as the Justices of Peace at their special Sessions shall appoint.

LXIV. The Receivers or Collectors of the said Toll shall give a monthly Account upon Oath, to one or more of the next Justices, to be Returned to and Examined by the Justices at the next special Sessions. The Horse, Cart, &c. of any Person refusing to pay the said Toll may be Distrained and Detained, till the Toll and Damages of Distress be satisfied.

LXV. The Surveyor shall at the next Special Sessions, Account to the Justices in Writing under their Hands, for all Moneys received of the Collectors, and Disbursements in or about the said Highways, paying the Overplus to the Surveyors for the Year ensuing. And the Justices shall make Allowances to them for their Care and Pains, as to them shall seem good.

LXVI. If the Collectors of the Toll shall not upon request duly pay the same to the Surveyors, or in case the Surveyors shall not make such Account and Payments as the Justices shall Order, the Justices upon due Proof, may Imprison the Offenders.

LXVII. The Surveyors, or the more part of them, by Order of the Justices at their Special Sessions, may engage the Profits arising by the said Toll, by Indenture under their Hands and Seals, for any Term not exceeding Fifteen Years, to any Persons who shall lend any present Sum of Money at 6 *per Cent.* Which Money so advanced shall be Distributed by the Justices at their Special Sessions, for the purposes aforesaid.

LXVIII. Such as neglect or refuse (having no lawful excuse) to take upon him the Office of Surveyor, being thereunto chosen, shall be Fined by the Justices, not exceeding 5*l.* to be levied by Distress and Sale of Goods, and in such case, or in case of Death, some other Person to be chosen Surveyor.

LXIX. All Fines and Forfeitures incurred by virtue of this Act, shall be paid to the Surveyors for the time being, for and towards the Repairing the said Lanes.

LXX. Actions brought against any Person, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, shall be laid in the said County of Surrey, and not elsewhere; the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence, &c. and in case the Cause goes for the Defendant, he shall have double Costs.

LXXI. Persons

LXXI. Persons passing the place where Toll is taken, and returning the same day, shall not pay Toll twice, nor shall Persons pay who pass with Carriages from any next adjoining Parish, going to Market, or in Matters of Husbandry, nor Soldiers upon their March, nor Persons Riding Post.

LXXII. Persons Chargeable by Law towards Repairing of the said Highways shall still remain so.

LXXIII. This Act shall be of force no longer than for Twenty years; and if the said Lanes shall be sooner amended, and so adjudged by the Justices at their Quarter Sessions, then after payment of the Money Borrowed, the aforesaid Toll shall cease.

LXXIV. The Justices of *Surrey*, and also the Justices of *Suffex* shall yearly at the *Epiphany* Quarter Sessions, if they think fit, appoint Three Persons of each County, to view the said Lanes, and examine the Surveyors Accounts; and in case they find any misapplication of the Monies levied by this Act, to certify the same to the Judges at the next Assizes for the County of *Surrey*, who are to hear and finally determine the same.

LXXV. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 16. For enlarging Common Highways, It is Enacted, That the Justices of Peace of any County, City, &c. or the major Part of them (Five at least) at their Quarter Sessions, may enlarge or widen any Highways in their respective Counties, &c. So that the Ground to be taken into the said Highways do not exceed Eight Yards in Breadth, and that they do not pull down any House, nor take away any Ground from Garden, Orchard, Court or Yard.

LXXVI. For satisfaction of the Owners, the said Justices shall impanel a Jury, and administer an Oath to them, that they will Assess such Damages, and Recompence to the Owners or others interested in the Ground (not exceeding 25 Years Purchase) as they shall think reasonable, &c. And upon Payment of the said Money so awarded, or leaving it in the hands of the Clerk of the Peace of the County, for the use of the Owner, the Interest of the said Owner shall be divested out of him, and the said Ground shall be esteemed a Publick Highway to all intents whatsoever.

LXXVII. And the said Justices shall order Assessments to be made and levied upon all such Persons that ought to repair the said Highway; and the Money thereby raised shall be employed towards purchasing the Land, to enlarge the said Highways, and making Ditches and Fences. The said Assessments to be levied by the Overseers of the Highways, by Distress and Sale of Goods, if not paid within Ten Days after Demand.

LXXVIII. No

LXXVIII. No such Assesment shall, in one Year, exceed the Rate of 6*d.* in the Pound for Lands, nor 6*d.* in the Pound for personal Estates.

LXXIX. The said Justices at the Request of any Person for enlarging Highways, shall, at their Quarter Sessions, issue out their Precepts to the Owners of Ground to be laid to the said Highways, to appear and shew Cause why the said Highways should not be enlarged.

LXXX. After an Order or Decree is made for the Laying out of Ground for enlarging Highways, the Owner hath Liberty, in Eight Months after, to Cut down any Wood or Timber growing upon the said Ground; or upon neglect, the Justices shall sell it, and deliver to the Owner the Value.

LXXXI. Persons Aggrieved by Order of the Justices, may Appeal to the Judges of Assize at the next Assize only, who may Affirm or Reverse the same; and if they see cause to affirm, to award Costs against the Appellant.

LXXXII. Where any common Highway shall be enclosed, after a Writ of *Ad quod Damnum* Issued and Executed, any person Injured or Aggrieved by such Inclosure, may Complain to the Justices at the Quarter Sessions next after such Inquisition, who may hear and finally determine the same, &c. But if no such Appeal be made, then the said Inquisition and Return, Recorded by the Clerk of the Peace, to be for ever Binding.

LXXXIII. Justices of Peace at their respective Special Sessions, to be held by Virtue of the Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. (cap. 12.) in such Cases as they shall think necessary, shall direct their Precepts to the Surveyors of the Highways, where Two or more Cross Highways meet, requiring them to erect, where such Ways join, a Stone, or Post with an Inscription, directing to the next Market-Town, to which each of the said Cross Ways lead. And in case the Surveyor or Surveyors neglect or refuse so to do, for the space of Three Months, every such Offender shall Forfeit 10*s.* to be levied by Warrant of one Justice, directed to the Constable, requiring him to Distrain and Sell the Goods of such Offender, and Employ the Money to the said purpose.

LXXXIV. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 18. The Justices of Peace at the Quarter Sessions for the County of Gloucester (or any Five of them) next after 1 May, 1698. may then and every Year nominate and appoint Surveyors of the ruinous Highways and Road from the Town of Birdlipp, and the Top of Crickley Hill in the County of Gloucester, to the City of Gloucester, for the Year ensuing, out of the Inhabitants of the adjacent Parishes, who, within one Week after Notice given them of their Election, are to meet in their several Divisions to Survey the

the same, and consider the best Method for Repair thereof, and Certify the same to the Justices at the next Quarter Sessions, who thereupon shall make such Orders about the same, as to them shall seem good, which shall be observed by the said Surveyors, and all others concerned in putting this Act in Execution.

LXXXV. The said Surveyors may appoint such Carts and Persons within the said adjacent Parishes, to come and Work in the said respective Places, as they shall think needful, for which the Surveyors shall pay the usual Rate of the Countrey, in case they shall be required to Work beyond the time limited by the Statutes.

LXXXVI. Where there is not sufficient Gravel, Sand or Stones, in any Parish or Hamlet where the said ruinous places lie, to Repair the same, the said Surveyors, and such as they shall appoint, may dig and carry away any Gravel, Sand, or Stones, out of the Waste or Common of any Neighbouring Parish or Hamlet, without paying for the same, and in Default thereof, may dig the same in any persons Grounds (not being an House, Garden, Orchard, Yard, or Meadow, or Avenue to an House) making only such reasonable satisfaction to the Owner or Occupier of such Ground, as the Damage sustained thereby.

LXXXVII. The said Justices at the Quarter Sessions may appoint Receivers or Collectors of the Toll to be paid (towards the said Work) *viz.* For every Horse 1 *d.* every Stage Coach or Hackney Coach 1 *s.* every other Coach, Calash or Chariot 1 *s.* every Waggon 6 *d.* every Cart 6 *d.* every Score of Hogs or Pigs 3 *d.* and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity not under Five. Every Score of Oxen or Neat Cattle 8 *d.* and so proportionably for every greater or lesser Number: To be paid from the passing of the Act by all persons who shall Travel with Horse, Coach, Cart or Waggon, or shall lead or drive any Oxen or other Cattle beforementioned in and through the Highway aforesaid, to the said Collectors or Receivers, at some convenient place on the said Highway, between the Top of *Birdlipp* and City of *Gloucester*, where a Turn-pike or Gate may be set up, as the Justices shall appoint.

LXXXVIII. Every Receiver or Collector, shall, if Required, give in a Weekly Account upon Oath, to one or more of the Justices, to be returned to the Justices at the Quarter Sessions, to examine and make such Order therein, as to them shall seem meet.

LXXXIX. Any person refusing or neglecting to pay the said Toll on Demand, the Collector or Receiver may Distrain and Detain such Horse, Cart, Coach, Calash, Chariot, Waggon, Oxen, Hogs and other Cattle till the Toll be paid, with Damages in making the Distress: Which Money so received shall be

be paid to the Surveyors, towards mending the said Ruinous places in the said Highways, and not elsewhere.

XC. The said Surveyors at the Quarter Sessions next after the end of their Year, shall give an Account to the Justices of of their Receipts and Disbursements, that the Overplus of the Money (if any) may be paid to the succeeding Surveyors, towards amending the said Highways, or Repaying the Money Lent before hand: And such Allowances shall be made by the Justices, to the Surveyors and others, assisting in the said amending or advancing Monies thereto, as to them shall seem meet.

XCI. If the Collector or Receiver shall not duly pay the Surveyors, or if the Surveyors shall not make the payments Ordered by the Justices, then the Justices at the Quarter Sessions shall enquire thereinto upon Oath, and Commit the persons Convicted thereof to Goal, till they have made a true Account and Payment.

XCII. The said Surveyors for the time being, by Order of the Justices, or any Five of them, may ingage the Profits arising by the said Toll, and by a Levy upon the respective Parishes, pursuant to the Act made 3 & 4 W. & M. for the better Repairing and Amending the Highways, and for Settling the Rates of Carriage of Goods, or by any other Act, for the Monies by them borrowed for that purpose, and may, under their Hands and Seals, Transfer the said Profits for any Term not exceeding Fifteen Years, to such as will, upon that Security, advance the Money so Lent, with Interest: And the Justices shall Distribute the said Money to any persons, giving Security to Repair and Amend the said Highway in the proportions aforesaid.

XCIII. Any person, without Lawful excuse, neglecting or refusing to take upon him the Office of Surveyor, being thereunto chosen, or to do his Duty therein, may be Fined by the Justices, not exceeding 5 *l*. And in such case, or in case of Death, some other person shall be appointed Surveyor by the Justices, or two of them: Which Fines and Forfeitures shall be paid to the Surveyors, towards Repairing the said Highways.

XCIV. If a Suit be Commenced for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Action shall be laid in the County of Gloucester only, and the Defendant may Plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Action be laid elsewhere, or the Plaintiff be Non-Suit, or Discontinue his Action, or have Judgment against him upon Demurrer, the Defendant shall have Double Costs and Charges.

XCV. No person passing where the Toll is taken, and returning the same day, shall pay a second time; and persons passing through the said place from any adjoining Parish, may carry

carry Stones, Lime, Gravel, Dung, Mould or Compost, and Carts with Hay not sold, or going to Market, or Corn in the Straw at Hay time or Harvest, Ploughs, Harrows and other Implements of Husbandry, and Stock of Cattle belonging to the Lands of the respective Parishes, shall pass the said place without paying; as also all Soldiers on their March, and the Carts, Waggon and Coaches attending them, and all persons riding Post.

XCVI. All Persons chargeable by Law, towards Repairing the said Highways, shall still remain so.

XCVII. This Act shall not be in force longer than Twenty Years from 24 June 1698. And if before the Expiration of the said Term, the said Highways shall be sufficiently amended, and so adjudged by the Justices at their Quarter Sessions, then upon repayment of the Monies borrowed, the said Toll shall cease.

XCVIII. No Turnpike shall be Erected, nor Toll Demanded, till Security given to the Justices at the Quarter Sessions, that the said Highway shall, within Five Years, be sufficiently Repaired.

XCIX. The persons so giving Security shall have full power to Levy, for Twenty Years after 24 June 1698. Sixpence in the Pound, with the Arrears thereof, on all the Parishes adjoining to the said Highway, towards the Repairing thereof; and shall cause to be done by the Parishioners, within the said Parishes, all that is required by the forementioned Act of 3 & 4 W. & M. for the better Repairing the Highways, or by any other Act: And if the Toll Granted by this Act, with the Sum charged on the said Parishes, be not sufficient to Repair the said Highway, within the time limited, the persons so giving Security shall Levy and Collect 2d. in the Pound on the Hundred and Hundreds in which the said Highway, or any part thereof doth lie; to be Levied by Distress and Sale of Goods, if not paid within Ten days after Demand: And if the persons so giving Security shall not do what is required of them by this Act, they shall forfeit 100 l. per Ann. to such person as shall sue for the same.

C. The persons so having given Security, in case the said Highway shall not be sufficiently Repaired, or Certified, so to be by the Justices of the Peace for *Herefordshire*, or Ten of them, by the time limited in their Security, shall, over and above the Sums they shall be bound for, Forfeit 500 l. One moiety to the Repairing the said Highway, the other to such person as shall sue for the same.

CI. The Toll shall not be Demanded, by virtue of this Act, unless the Security given to the Justices of Peace of *Gloucestershire*, at the Quarter Sessions, shall be approved of by Five Justices of Peace for *Herefordshire*, under their Hands and Seals.

CH. Stat.

CII. Stat. 12 W. 3. cap. 9. The powers given by 9 W. 3. cap. 18. (Concerning Repairing the Highways from Birdlip to Gloucester) to the Undertakers vested in the Justices of the County of Gloucester, at their general Quarter Sessions.

CIII. Stat. 1 A. cap. 18. All Clauses in 22 H. 8. cap. 5. for Bridges and Highways not hereby altered shall continue in force.

CIV. The general Quarter Sessions upon presentment that a Bridge (by them usually Repaired) is out of Repair shall have power to Assess upon each Town and Parish as they usually Assessed.

And the Money shall be levied by the Constables of each Parish, &c. or by such person appointed Treasurer and in such manner as the Justices at such Sessions shall appoint.

And the Money Collected shall be paid to the High-Constable in Six days after Receipt of the same, and be paid by the High-Constable in Ten days — to such as the Justices of Peace, by order of such Sessions, shall direct and be employed and accounted for, according to order of the said Justices, for amending such decayed Bridges and Highways, at the end of the same.

The Assessments to be levied by Distress and Sale of Goods, of the persons not paying in Ten days after demand, rendering the Overplus, deducting the Charges of the Distress.

CV. Persons neglecting to Assess, Collect, or Pay the Money as herein before directed, shall forfeit for every Offence 40 s.

Every Treasurer that shall pay Money, except by order of Sessions (which order the Sessions are hereby required to make only for Bridges, and Highways at the end of such Bridges,) for every such Offence shall forfeit 5 l.

CVI. No Fine for not Repairing such Bridges and Highways, shall be returned into the *Exchequer* or other Court, but shall be returned to the said Treasurer, and applied by the the said Justices towards the Building or Repairing of such Bridges and Highways.

CVII. All matters concerning Repairing such Bridges and Highways, shall be determined in the County, and not be removed by *Certiorari*.

CVIII. The general Quarter Sessions shall have power to allow, persons concerned in the execution of this Act 3 d. p. r. Pound.

CIX. Persons authorized by this Act, may Plead the general Issue, and give this Act, and the 22 H. 8. cap. 5. in Evidence, and if Judgment be for them, they shall have double Costs.

CX. Proviso that this Act shall not discharge either particular persons Estates or places, from Reparations.

CXI. All

CXI. All Penalties upon this Act, shall be applied to Repairing the said Bridges and Highways.

CXII. The Act of 23 *Eliz. cap. 11.* for Reedifying *Cardiffe* Bridge Repealed.

CXIII. *Cardiffe* Bridge shall be reputed a common Bridge, and be Repaired by the County.

CXIV. Proviso, that nothing herein shall make void any order for Repair of the said Bridge heretofore made.

CXV. In all Informations or Indictments in Her Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*, Assizes or Quarter Sessions, the Evidence of the Inhabitants of the Town or County, in which such decayed Bridges or Highways lie, shall be admitted.

CXVI. The Wardens and Assistants of *Rochester* Bridge shall be yearly chosen on *Friday* next following *Easter Week*, notwithstanding. *Stat. 18 Eliz. cap. 17.*

CXVII. *Stat. 1 & 2 A. cap. 10.* The Justices at a special Sessions pursuant to 4 *W. & M. cap. 9.* shall every year appoint sufficient persons Inhabiting the Parishes, lying in the Road between the Parish of *Harlow* and *Woodford*, in the County of *Essex*, to be Surveyors for their Respective Parishes, who, or any two of them are to view the said Roads, and return to the next special Sessions, how much Money will make them good, which Sessions shall make Orders thereupon.

And the Surveyors are to appoint such Carts and persons as by the Statutes are liable to work in the Highways, and shall pay the usual rates, wherein if any difference be, it is to be settled by two Justices of the Peace, which settlement is to be conclusive.

CXVIII. Proviso, that no person be compelled to Work above four Miles from his House, nor above two Days in a Week, nor at all in Seed, Hay or Harvest time.

CXIX. Where in any Parish, wherein the said Road lies, there is not sufficient Gravel, Chalk, Sand or Stone, the Surveyors by direction of the said Justices may dig the same out of the Waits or Common of any Neighbouring Parish, paying such reasonable satisfaction for Damages, as next special Sessions shall adjudge in case of difference.

CXX. The said special Sessions may appoint Collectors of the Toll, *viz.* For every Horse 1 *d.* Coach or Calash 6 *d.* Waggon 1 *s.* Cart 8 *d.* Score of Sheep or Lambs 1 *d.* Score of Calves or Hogs 3 *d.* Score of Oxen or Neat Cattle 6 *d.* and so proportionably.

At the place of payment on the Road, a Turnpike is to be set up as the said special Sessions shall direct.

The Collectors are to give an account upon Oath to one or more of the Justices, living near the Turnpike, which account is to be returned to the next Sessions for the Hundred, wherein the Turnpike is.

For

For Non-payment, the Collector may Distrain such Coach, Calash and Cattle, and detain the same till the Toll paid, and Damages for Distraining.

CXXI. The Surveyors at the first Special Sessions for their Division by force of the recited Act, shall give an Account of Receipts and Disbursements, and pay the overplus to the next years Surveyors.

And the said Sessions shall allow the Surveyors, and others for their pains.

And if the Collectors pay not to the Surveyors, or if the Surveyors make not such Account and Payment, according to the order of the said Justices, then the Quarter Sessions shall commit the party to the County Goal without Bail or Mainprize, till a perfect account and payment be made.

CXXII. The Surveyors or major part by order of Special Sessions may borrow Money, and for payment thereof at 6 *per Cent.* engage the Toll for 24 years.

CXXIII. If any person refuse the Office of Surveyor or neglect his duty therein, the Special Sessions may impose a Fine not exceeding 5 *l.* and levy the same by Distress, and in such case of Death, the Justices nearest such party may appoint another.

CXXIV. The Fines and Forfeitures on this Act, shall be paid to the Surveyors for Repairing the said Road.

CXXV. Actions for things done in pursuance of this Act, shall be brought in the County of *Essex*, and the Defendant may plead the general Issue, and give the Act in Evidence. And if the Action be brought in another County, the Jury shall find for the Defendant, and if Judgment be for him, he shall have double Costs.

CXXVI. No person passing and returning, before Eight at Night between *September* and *February*, the same Day, and before Ten at Night the rest of the Year, with Coach, Carriage or Cattle, shall pay again.

Persons coming from any Parish next adjoining the said Road, may carry Stone, Sand, Lime, Gravel, Dung, Mold, Compost, Brick, Chalk or Wood, not going to Market, Hay, not going to Market, Corn in the Straw at Hay or Harvest-time, or other things and Implements (employed in Husbanding their Land) not paying Toll.

Soldiers, and Carts and Waggon's attending them, and Persons riding Post; not to pay.

CXXVII. Persons by Law chargeable shall still so remain.

CXXVIII. This Act to remain in force for 21 Years only, but if adjudged by Quarter Sessions to be sufficiently repaired before, and the Money borrowed be repaid, the Toll shall cease.

CXXIX. The

CXXIX. The General Quarter Sessions of the County may yearly appoint two Persons to view the same Roads, and examine the Surveyors Accounts; And if they find any misapplication or abuse therein, to certify the Judges of Assize, who are to determine it.

Imprisonment.

I. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 19. An Act for Imprisoning Sir Tho. Cooke, Sir Bazil Firebrace, Charles Bates Esq; and James Craggs, and restraining them from Aliening their Estates. EXP.

II. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 11. Every Person that shall be in Prison within the Kingdom of England, Wales, or Town of Berwick, on the 20th of Feb. 1695. or after by Warrant signed by six of the Privy-Council, for Suspicion of High-Treason or treasonable Practices, or by Warrant signed by a Secretary of State for such Causes, may be detained without Bail or Mainprize till the First day of Sept. 1696. And no Judge or Justice shall Bail or Try any such Person without Order signed by six of the Privy-Council.

III. After which said First of Sept. the Persons so committed shall have the Benefit and Advantage of the Act made 31 Car. 2. and of all other Laws and Statutes any way relating to, or providing for the Liberty of the Subjects of this Realm.

IV. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the ancient Rights and Priviledges of Parliament, or to the Imprisonment or Detaining of any Member of either House, till the Consent of the House, of which he is a Member, be obtained.

V. The Lieutenants, or two or more of their Deputies, in the severall Counties of England, Wales, and Town of Berwick, shall till the 1st of Sept. 1696. by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, employ such Persons as they think fit (of which a commission'd Officer in the Militia, and the Constable or his Deputy shall be two) to search and seize all Horses above 5 l. value belonging to Persons whom the said Lieutenants, or any three or more Deputies shall judge dangerous to the Peace of the Kingdom, which said Horses may be kept and detained for three Weeks, the Owner to pay for their keeping (if put to an Inn) not exceeding 4 s. per Week: Provided no such Search be made but between Sun-rise and Sun-set; except in Cities and their Suburbs, Towns Corporate and Market Towns, and within the Bills of Mortality, where they may search in the Night by special Warrant. All Horses so seized and detained, may in case of an Invasion or Insurrection, and not otherwise, be employ'd for the King against his Enemies.

VI. Nothing

VI. Nothing in this Act shall extend to seize any breeding Mare in Fole, or having a Colt at her Foot, or Colts under Three years old.

VII. Stat. 8 W. 3. cap. 5. *Versus finem*, Enacted, That Counter, John Bernardi, Robert Cassell, Robert Meldrum, James Chambers and Robert Blackburn, and such other Persons who shall hereafter render themselves, or shall be apprehended, against whom there shall be Evidence upon Oath of being concerned in the said Conspiracy of Assassinating his Sacred Majesty, shall be detained in Custody without Bail till 1 Jan. 1697. unless they shall be sooner bailed by Order of Council, signed by six Privy-Councillors.

VIII. Stat. 9 W. 3. cap. 4. Enacted, That the Persons last mentioned be kept in Custody till 1 Jan. 1698. unless as before.

IX. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 13. Enacted, That the foresaid Persons being in *Newgate*, as aforesaid, be detained and kept in Custody without Bail or Mainprize, during His Majesty's Pleasure.

X. Stat. 1 A. cap. 29. The aforesaid Persons shall be detained and kept in Custody without Bail or Mainprize during Her Majesties Pleasure.

Indemnity.

Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 15. An Act to indemnifie Sir *Theo. Cooke* from Actions which he might be liable to by reason of his Discovering to whom he paid and distributed several Sums of Money therein mentioned, to be received out of the Treasure of the *East-India* Company, or for any Prosecution for such Distribution.

Informations Vide Judicial Proceedings, 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 18.

Ireland and Irish men.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 29. No Ecclesiastical Person promoted or beneficed in *Ireland*, and who hath been forced to forsake that Kingdom, being of the Protestant Religion, who is or shall be presented, &c. to any Benefice or Promotion in *England*, shall by acceptance thereof lose any Benefice or Promotion in *Ireland*; but may hold the same till he may and shall be restored to his Promotion or Benefice in *Ireland*, so as he may enjoy the same as before the Troubles.

II. Provided,

II. Provided, that if such Ecclesiastical Person so promoted here, shall not within three Months after the Courts of Justice in *Ireland* shall be open, and furnished with Protestant Judges, resign his Benefices and Preferments here, and give notice thereof to the Patrons, the same shall be void, and the Patrons may present or collate again.

III. Such Ecclesiastical Person so promoted to any Benefice, &c. here, shall be exempted from First Fruits and Tenths.

IV. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 9. The Persons now or of late assembled at *Dublin*, without any Authority derived from Their Majesties, calling themselves a *Parliament*, were not, nor are a Parliament, but an unlawful and rebellious Assembly, and all Acts and Proceedings whatsoever made, done or passed in the said pretended Parliament, shall be adjudged null and void; and no Act, Statute, Judgment, Outlawry, Decree, Sentence, Order or other Proceedings since the 13th day of *Feb.* 1688. had, made, passed, pronounced or done, or to be had, made pronounced or done by any persons whatsoever, by colour of any Commission, Writ, Power or Authority in *Ireland* (other than such as have been, or shall be given by, or derived from Their Majesties) shall be of any Force or Effect.

V. All Cities, Boroughs and Towns, and all Bodies corporate, Ecclesiastical or Temporal in *Ireland*, are hereby declared to be restored to all Intents and Purposes, as they were upon the 24th day of *June*, 1683. any Proceedings against them by *Quo Warranto*, *Scire facias*, &c. on any Proceedings, Judgments or Executions thereon, or any new Charter, Grant, Commission, or any Surrender, or other Acts since that time to the contrary notwithstanding. All which Writs, Suits, Proceedings, Judgments, Seizures, Executions, Charters, Grants, Commissions and Surrenders, are hereby declared void.

VI. No Persons whatsoever of the Protestant Religion, shall be liable to any Loss, Forfeiture or Prejudice in Estate, Office, Person or otherwise, by reason of their Absence out of *Ireland* at any time since the 25th of *Decemb.* 1685. or for Non-payment of Rent, or any other Duty due to Their Majesties or the Crown, for or by reason of any Lands, Tenements, Rectories, Tythes or Church-Livings since the 25th of *Decemb.* 1688. till such time as the said Kingdom shall be declared by Their Majesties to be reduced to their Obedience.

VII. The Protestants of *Ireland* shall be, and are hereby restored to all their Possessions Ecclesiastical and Temporal, in such manner as they, or those under whom they claim, had the same on the 25th day of *Decemb.* 1688. and Persons detaining such Possessions after a Demand by the Party grieved, may be proceeded against, as in case of a forcible Detainer.

VIII. Stat 3 W. & M. cap. 2. No Person residing in *Ireland*, shall be obliged to take the Oath of Supremacy by virtue of the Statute of 1 *Eliz.* but the Statute and every other Statute for so much as concerns the said Oath are hereby repealed.

IX. The Oaths required by this Act to be taken after the First of *Jan.* next, 1691. shall be taken by the persons herein after mentioned, and such others as were required by the said Act, or any other Statute made in *Ireland*, to take the said Abrogated Oath before such Persons, and in such Court as is hereafter expressed, *viz.* Archbishops and Bishops, and others of or above the Degree of a Baron of Parliament there, and others having any Promotion, Office or Employment Ecclesiastical, Civil or Military, or receiving any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by reason of any Grant from the Crown, or being Master, Governor, Head or Fellow of the University of *Dublin*, or Master of any Hospital or School, or Barrister at Law, Clerk in *Chancery*, Attorney or Professor of Law, Physick or other Science residing in *Dublin*, or within Thirty Miles thereof, in *Hillary-Term* next in the Court of *Chancery* or *King's Bench* there, between 9 and 12 in the Forenoon; and all the said Persons inhabiting at a greater distance, at the General Quarter Sessions where they reside, between 9 and 12, before the 25th of *July* next, and shall make, subscribe and repeat the Declaration herein after-mentioned; all which to be put upon Record, paying 1 s. And Archbishops, Bishops and others having any Ecclesiastical Promotion, or being a Lecturer or Curate neglecting so to do, shall be *ipso facto* deprived, and be incapable to be a Lecturer or Curate any where; and others having any Office, or receiving any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages as aforesaid, or being Master, Governor, &c. and others aforesaid, neglecting so to do, shall be *ipso facto* adjudged incapable to enjoy any such Office, Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, Mastership, Governors Place, Headship, Fellowship, Employment or any Matter aforesaid of Profit appertaining thereunto; and such Office and Place shall be adjudged void.

X. Barristers at Law, Attornies, Clerks and Officers in *Chancery*, and other Courts, and their Deputies, or that shall practise as such in *Ireland*, after the last day of *Hillary-Term* next, shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration in the *King's-Bench* at *Dublin*, before they be admitted to exercise any Place or Office, or to practise or plead in any Court; and all persons that after the First day of *March* next, shall be admitted into any Office or Employment, or come into any Capacity, by reason of which they should have been obliged to take the said Abrogated Oaths, shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration hereby appointed, at such times, and before such persons as they ought

to have taken the said former Oath, by virtue of the said Act.

XI. No Person that is or shall be a Peer of Ireland, shall vote or make his Proxy in the House of Peers, or sit there during any Debate; nor shall any Member of the House of Commons vote or sit there during any Debate, after the Speaker is chosen, unless he first take the said Oaths, and make, subscribe and repeat this Declaration, (*viz.*) *I A. B. do solemnly and sincerely in the presence of God, protest, testify and declare, That I do believe that in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, there is not any Transubstantiation of the Elements of Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Christ, at or after the Consecration thereof by any Person whatsoever; and that the Invocation or Adoration of the Virgin Mary, or any other Saint, and the Sacrifice of the Mass, as they are now used in the Church of Rome, are superstitious and idolatrous. And I do solemnly in the presence of God profess, testify and declare, That I do make this Declaration, and every part thereof, in the plain and ordinary Sense of the Words read unto me, as they are commonly understood by Protestants, without any Evasion, Equivocation or mental Reservation whatsoever, and without any Dispensation already granted me for this purpose from the Pope, or any other Authority or Person whatsoever, or without Dispensation from any Person or Authority whatsoever, or without believing that I am or can be acquitted before God or Man, or absolved of this Declaration, or any part thereof, although the Pope or any other Person or Persons, or Power whatsoever should dispense with, or annul the same, or declare that it was null and void from the beginning.*

XII. Which said Oaths and Declaration shall in the next and every Parliament in Ireland, be made and subscribed between 9 in the Morning and 4 in the Afternoon by the Peers, at the Table in the middle of the House, before they take their place, and whilst a full House is present, and their Speaker in his place; and by the Members of the House of Commons, at the Table in the middle of their House, when a full House is sitting, with their Speaker in his Chair, in such method as each House is called over; during which time all Business to cease, and the Clerks are to record the same, taking of every Member of each House 1 s.

XIII. Peers and Members of the House of Commons, Barristers at Law, Attorneys, Clerks or Officers in Chancery, or other Courts, and Deputies in any Office, offending contrary to this Act, shall be disabled to hold any Office or place of Profit, or Trust Ecclesiastical, Civil or Military there or here, or in any of Their Majesties Islands or Plantations, and shall be disabled to sit in Parliament, or make a Proxy, or to sue at Law, or in Equity, or to be Guardian, or Executor, or Administrator, or to take a Legacy or Deed of Gift, and shall forfeit 500 l. to be recovered by them that will sue for the same.

XIV. The Oaths required to be taken by this Act, are these, viz.

I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to Their Majesties King William and Queen Mary.

So help me God.

I A. B. do swear, That I do from my Heart abhor, detest and abjure as Impious and Heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes Excommunicated and Deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subject, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Preheminence or Authority Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within this Realm.

So help me God.

XV. This Act shall not extend to any now Chaplain, Secretary or Attendant to any of their Majesties Ambassadors, Envoys, or Ministers in any Foreign Courts, or Preacher to any English Factory, or to any Chaplains in Their Majesties Service by Sea or Land out of *Ireland*, so as they take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration within 3 Months after their Return; nor to any Protestant now in Office or Place of Trust or Profit out of *Ireland* or *England*, who shall return into *Ireland*, and take the same before the 25th of December, 1692. in the *King's Bench* the next Term after their Arrival there.

XVI. Archbishops and Bishops of *Ireland*, and others having any Ecclesiastical Office or Promotion, or being a Lecturer or Curate there, that shall be in *England* the first day of *Hillary* Term, 1691. shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration before the end of the said Term in the *Chancery*, or Court of *King's Bench* here, and again, before the 25th day of *July*, 1692. in the *Chancery* or Court of *King's Bench* there, as aforesaid; and if they neglect or refuse so to do, they shall be *ipso facto* deprived, and become incapable to be Lecturers or Curates any where, and all other the Persons above-mentioned, who shall be here on the first day of the said *Hillary* Term, shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration in *Chancery* or the *King's Bench* in *England*, or elsewhere, shall be judged *ipso facto* incapable, and disabled to hold and enjoy such Office, Pay, &c. Employment or any part of them: Which taking the said Oaths, &c. in *England* shall be as effectual as if they had taken the same in *Ireland*.

XVII. This Act shall not extend to disable any Persons, who on the third of *October*, 1691. were residing in *Lymrick*, or in any Garrison then in the Possession of the *Irish*, or any Officers

or Soldiers then in Arms by virtue of any Commission from the late King *James*, or any commissioned Officers then in Their Majesties Quarters, that did belong to the *Irish* Regiments then in being, or were then treated with, or who were not Prisoners of War, or who had not then taken Protection, and have since submitted to Their Majesties Obedience, from using their Profession or Calling of Barrister at Law, Clerk in *Chancery*, Attorney or Practiser of Law or Physick.

XVIII. Provided that every such Barrister at Law, &c. who shall claim any benefit hereby, to be exempt from taking the said Oaths, &c. shall make out his Claim thereto, according to the Qualifications herein before expressed, before the Court of *King's Bench* in *Ireland*, on or before the last day of *Michaelmas* Term next, for the recording whereof 1 s. shall be paid and no more, and in default of such Claim to be excluded.

XIX. If any Person before he have taken the said Oath in the *King's Bench* in *Ireland*, or at the General Quarter Sessions in the place where he inhabits, and procured the same to be recorded, and obtained a Certificate thereof, shall practise his Calling or Profession, he shall forfeit 500 l. to such as will sue for the same, and be incapable to use or exercise such Profession or Calling.

XX. Two or more Justices of the Peace, whereof one to be of the *Quorum*, shall direct their Warrants to any Constable, Tythingman or other Officer, to summon any person of Eighteen years of Age or upwards, to appear before such Justices to take the Oath above-mentioned to be faithful, &c. and for want of Appearance, having no lawful let, and in case of appearing and refusing to take the said Oath, the Justices shall commit such Persons to the Common Goal or House of Correction for three Months, unless they shall pay down any Sum not exceeding 40 s. as the Justices shall require, which Money shall be paid to the Church-wardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Offender last inhabited; and after the three Months ended, two or more Justices shall direct their Warrant to summon such Offender before them to take the said Oath; and for want of Appearance, or in case of Refusal to take the said Oath, he shall be committed, as aforesaid, for six Months, unless he pay down what Sum the Justices shall require, not exceeding 10 l. nor under 5 l. to be disposed, as aforesaid; and unless he become bound with two Sureties, to appear at the next Assizes or General Goal-delivery, and in the mean time to be of the Good-behaviour; and in case of refusal, at the Assizes or General Goal-delivery such Offender shall incur a *Premunire*, unless such Offender be a *Feme Covert*, who upon such Refusal shall be committed only to the common Goal, till she takes the said Oath.

XXI. It shall be sufficient for Quakers, producing a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of Six or more of the Congregation to which they belong, to make and subscribe the following Declaration, viz.

I A. B. do sincerely promise, and solemnly declare before God and the World, That I will be true and faithful to King William and Queen Mary.

And I do solemnly profess and declare, That I do from my Heart, &c. (verbatim, as in the Oaths afore-mentioned.)

XXII. But no Quakers shall thereby be capable of holding any Office, Imployment, Salary, &c. whereunto any person taking the said Oaths, &c. shall or may be entituled.

XXIII. This Act shall not be dispensed with by any Warrant or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England or Ireland*, but such Dispensations shall be null and void.

XXIV. Stat. 1 A. cap. 31. Where Rectories impropriate with the Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, Glebes, Advowsons of Vicaridges and Appurtenances (directed to be conveyed in Trust for repairing Churches, and augmentation of small Rectories and Vicaridges per 11 W. 3. cap. 2. *Vide the Statute, Taxes, 701.*) are liable to Incumbrances jointly with other Hereditaments vested in the Trustees for Sale of Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, the other Estates shall in the first place be liable and be sold, or part thereof sold to that purpose, and the rest be conveyed in Trust as aforesaid free from Incumbrances.

XXV. Stat. 1 A. cap. 32. The Purchasers to them and their Heirs under the Grantees of Forfeited Estates, to whom the Sum of 21000 *l.* was adjudged by the Trustees pursuant to 11 W. 3. cap. 2. may enjoy the Hereditaments conveyed to them, paying to the Trustees Thirteen Years Purchase for Fee-simple, Six and a half for an Estate for Life in Possession, and the same for Fee-simple in Reversion, or Reversion after an Estate for Life in Possession, and so in proportion for lower Interests, according to the Rents in 1701. the yearly Quit-Rents, Crown-Rents, and Composition Rents first deducted.

XXVI. The 21000 *l.* by 11 W. 3. cap. 2. appointed to be paid in part of 59502 *l.* proved to have been paid by the Purchasers to the Grantees, shall (if not paid by the Trustees) be allowed in part of the Thirteen Years or other Purchase Money, or remain a Charge on the respective purchased Estates.

XXVII. There shall also be deducted and allowed to the Purchasers under the Grantees purchasing again, all Money by the Trustees to any Persons on their Claims, and an Abatement

Abatement of so much as by Judgment of the Trustees shall be allowed for Estates and Interests, charging the purchased Lands.

XXVIII. The purchasers under the said Grantees shall have an Abatement of one third part more of their purchase Money proved paid to the Grantees, and upon payment of the Surplus, shall have the benefit of this Act, as if the Thirteen or other years Purchase Money had been fully paid, which Surplus to be paid 25 March 1703.

XXIX. Provifo if any the said Purchasers make default at the time of payment, the Trustees to Sell the Lands of such person neglecting, and pay them their respective proportions of the 21000 *l.* and the third part hereby allowed.

XXX. After payment of the Purchase Money, the Purchasers and their Heirs, to enjoy the Hereditaments Purchased, as if Purchased by virtue of 11 *W. 3. cap. 2.*

XXXI. If any person Educated in or professing the Popish Religion under 18 Years of Age, shall not in six Months after 18 take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and Subscribe the Declaration expressed in 30 *Car. 2. Stat. 2. cap. 1.* in the Chancery or King's Bench of England or Ireland, or Quarter-Sessions there (where he does reside) and continue a Protestant, he shall be disabled to take by descent, devise or limitation, any Hereditament aforesaid, or Rent or Profit out of the Premises; and during this life, or until he take the said Oaths, and Subscribe the said Declaration, the next of his Kindred a Protestant, shall enjoy the Premises.

XXXII. Papists are disabled to Purchase any the Premises, or Profit or Interest out of the same, and all Conveyances and Trusts for their benefit made void.

XXXIII. Leases of the Premises shall be made to Protestants only, and if any Lease shall be made or Assigned, to or in trust for a Papist, it shall be void, and as well the persons making, as he for whose use the same is made, shall forfeit treble the Yearly value, one Moiety to Her Majesty, the other to such Protestant as shall Sue for the same in the Queens Courts at Dublin.

XXXIV. Provifo, That nothing herein shall make void a Lease of a Cottage or Gabbin, under the yearly value of 30 *l.* per Ann. to any Day-Labourer.

XXXV. Provifo, That nothing herein shall extend to the Rectories Improprate, &c. vested in the Trustees per 11 *W. 3. cap. 2. vide Taxes 701.* But in such case the Trustees are to make Deductions out of the Purchase Money, to be paid to them after the Rate of 13 Years Purchase, for such Rectories, &c. to such as had Purchased.

XXXVI. The Trustees discharged of the Rents by them Received, or to be Received of the Premises before the payment of the Remainder of the 13 years Purchase.

XXXVII. Saving

XXXVII. Saving to Her Majesty all Rents, and to all others, (other than the Trustees) all claim and demand, in and out of the Premises, as if this Act had not been made.

XXXVIII. All Sales by the Trustees shall be to Protestants only; and every Papist is disabled to Purchase in his own Name, or in Trust, any Hereditament vested in the Trustees, or any Interest in or out of the same. And all such Conveyances and Trust for them shall be void.

XXXIX. No Papist during the time he so continues, shall be capable to take by Discent, Purchase or any other Conveyance, the Hereditaments and Premises, or any Trust or Interest therein, or profit out of the same. And if any person Professing, or Educated in the same Religion, not having publicly renounced the same, being of full Age in six Months after his Title accrews, or being under Eighteen, shall not six Months after Eighteen, take the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, and Subscribe the Declaration expressed in 30 C. 2. Stat. 2. cap. 1. in the Chancery, or Kings Bench of *England* or *Ireland*, or Quarter Sessions there, where he shall reside, and continue a Protestant, he shall be incapable to take any Hereditaments aforesaid, or Rent or Profit out of the same.

And during his life, or until he take the said Oaths, and make and Subscribe the said Declaration, the next of Kin a Protestant, shall enjoy the Premises.

XL. Leases of the Premises shall be made to Protestants only, and if any Lease be made or assigned, to or in trust for a Papist it's void.

XLI. And as well the person making, as for whose use the Lease is made, shall forfeit treble the yearly value, to such Protestant as shall sue for the same in the Queens Courts at *Dublin*.

XLII. Proviso, Not to make void any Lease of a Cottage or Cabbin, under 30 s. per Ann. to a Day-Labourer.

XLIII. Proviso, Not to make void any Lease by the Trustees, not exceeding one Year.

XLIV. The Trustees in Twelve Months time shall pay *William Palmer* 1100 l. and in default *Palmer* shall enjoy the Estate called *Dirpatrick* for Twenty one Years, subject to the Clauses herein to be performed by other Protestant Purchasers.

XLV. In all Acts of this Session relating to the Forfeited Estates, enjoining the Oath of Allegiance, wherein the Oath of Supremacy is omitted, every person shall at the same time take the Oath of Supremacy under the like Penalties.

XLVI. There shall not be Let with any Cottage or Cabbin, above Two Acres, and not above one Cottage to one Day-Labourer, if otherwise, the Lease shall be void, and as well the

the person making, as taking such Lease, shall forfeit treble the yearly value.

XLVII. This Act shall be taken as a Publick Act.

XLVIII. Stat. 1 & 2 A. cap. 21. The Trustees for Forfeited Estates, or any Seven, with the consent of Three or more Commissioners of the Revenue there, may apportion any Quit-Rent, Crown-Rent or Composition-Rent, payable to the Crown, and charge the same with the Arrears in parcel, upon the Lands and Hereditaments, liable thereto, so that every part Sold by it self (having regard to the quantity and value) may be liable to a certain proportion of the said Rents and no more.

The Apportionments set down under the Hands and Seals of the said Trustees and Commissioners, and Inrolled in the Exchequer in *Ireland*, shall be firm and good, and be reserved to Her Majesty, in the Purchase Deed, and the Premises Sold, Discharged from the rest of the said Rents.

And if the Trustees and Commissioners shall not agree in the said Apportionment before 24 May, 1703. or sooner disagree in any of them, the Chief Governor of the said Kingdom is hereby authorized to make Apportionment of like effect.

XLIX. All Estates vested in the said Trustees, which shall not be sold before the 24 June, 1703. or disposed pursuant to the former Acts. And all Judgments, Securities, Debts, Specialties, Goods and Personal Estate, vested in the said Trustees not disposed of before the said time, (Forfeited Estates vested in others in pursuance of other Acts of Parliament of *England* excepted) shall be vested in Her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for the uses intended by the Acts aforesaid, subject to the appointments of the Parliament of *England*.

After 24 June, 1703, all Powers given to the said Trustees, shall cease, and the Trustees within 40 days after the said 24 June, shall deliver to the Commissioners of the Revenue there by Indenture, to be Inrolled in the Exchequer there, all the Deeds, Writings, Records and Papers, touching the Premises.

And after the said 24 June, the said Commissioners shall levy the Rents and Profits of the said Forfeited Estates and Arrerages in Her Majesties Name, and pay the same, (deducting the charges of levying) into the Exchequer, to be applied for the uses aforesaid, according to the Orders of the Parliament of *England* as aforesaid.

L. Debentures made forth by the Paymaster General of Forces in *England*, pursuant to Certificates from Commissioners of Accounts and Debentures, made forth by Commissioners

missioners for Accounts, or any Three, or by the late Commissioners for Transport-Service, for principal and Interest, due thereon by Act of Parliament, shall be applicable to Purchase the Estates aforesaid.

LI All Sales, Mortgages, Leases or Dispositions of Forfeited Estates, shall be to Protestants only according to 1 A. Cap. 32.

LII. The Trustees may accept only one third or more of the Purchase Money, to be paid before the said 24 June, and make Conveyances, Proviso, To be void on Non-payment of one Moiety of the residue, on or before the 25th of December 1703. and of the other Moiety, on or before 24 June 1704. (with Interest for the said Moieties, at 8 l. per Cent. English Money) into the Exchequer in Ireland, or in Debentures, Tallies, Orders, Tickets and Bills applicable by the said Acts to such Purchases.

The Moneys paid to be applied as by 11 W. 3. cap. 2. The Officers of the Exchequer to Cancel the said Debentures, &c. which shall be paid, and Transmit an Account to the Exchequer of England, as the Trustees ought, and to Endorse Receipts upon the Payments aforesaid, on the respective Conveyances on the Entries thereof, with the said Trustees, and on the Inrolment thereof in the Chancery in Ireland.

LIII. The Trustees or any Seven, may convey to Purchasers, at any time before the 10th of July 1703, the Forfeited Estates by them agreed to be Sold before the said 24th June.

LIV. And that the said Act of 1 A. cap. 32. may not be Evaded, all Leases, Agreements, Releases, Bargains, Sales, Judgments or Obligations, for Security of such Bargains and Agreements, made by any person restored by any Act passed in the last Parliament, with or in Trust for any Papist, since the First of May 1699. shall be void; and persons claiming benefit of such Agreements, shall be liable to the Penalties and Disabilities of the same Act of 1 A. cap. 32.

And every person, who has given Money in consideration of such Agreement, to any person so restored, shall recover the same in an Action of Debt.

LV. A clause to clear some doubts which arise by reason of Primo A. cap. 32. In a private Act made 1 A. Regine, Intituled an Act for the Release of Sir Redmund Everard, Peter Fagan, and the Protestant Children of Sir Anthony Mullady, Deceased, with Relation to the Forfeited Estates in Ireland.

LVI. A Clause for giving a longer time for the payment of Two thousand five hundred pound into the Exchequer, to the Protestant Trustees mentioned in a Private Act of *1 Anna Regina*, Intituled, *An Act for making Provision for the Protestant Children of the Earl of Clanriccard, and the Lord Bophin.*

LVII. Stat. 2 A. cap. 10. Purchasers of Forfeited Estates, who have paid one third or more of their Purchase Money, according to direction of the Trustees, (except the Company for making *Sword Blades*, and the Lord Bophin, and his Trustees) may pay one Moiety of the residue, on or before 24 June 1704. and the other Moiety on or before 25 December 1704. and Interest at 8 per Cent. in English Money, as valued in England.

LVIII. Proviso, That on Non-payment of either of the said Moieties or Interest, the Conveyance to the persons failing in payment shall be void.

LIX. The said two payments shall be made in the same manner, and the same Rules shall be observed in Cancelling Debentures, &c. Transmitting Accounts, &c. (except what is altered by this Act, as to the days of payment) as by 1 A. cap. 21. are appointed.

LX. Within six Months after 25 December 1704. all persons having unsatisfied Debentures intended to be discharged out of the said Estates, may shew the same to such person as shall be appointed by the High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury to Register the same Debentures, who shall cause every such Debenture to be entred in a Book, and deliver back the same Debenture to the party, bringing the same without Fee.

LXI. Interest after the Rate of 5 l. per Cent. from the 25 December 1701, shall be allowed on such of the Debentures as do not bear Interest for the principal Sum contained in such Debentures.

LXII. Upon every unsatisfied Debenture Registered as aforesaid, one Years Interest shall be paid so soon as the same is Registered, and towards payment of the said one years Interest, the Treasury shall cause the Sum of Nine thousand seven hundred seventeen pounds, Three shillings, now remaining in the Exchequer of England, of Money arisen of Forfeited Estates in Ireland, and the Sum of Twenty five thousand pound raised and to be raised on the Estate of the Lord Bophin or Interest thereof in English Money, pursuant to the Acts in that behalf, and the residue of the said one Years Interest to be made up of such further Money as shall arise by the said Forfeited Estates.

LXIII. No

LXIII. No Debenture shall be applied to the Purchasing any the said Forfeited Estates, after the said 25 December, shall be intituled to Interest, by virtue of this Act.

LXIV. The Treasury shall have power to Issue Imprest pay, and apply the Money for discharging the said one years Interest.

LXV. The Interest upon Debentures, Tallies, &c. (bearing Interest) as are or shall be applied to make good the Purchase Money, paid or to be paid, by such days of Grace as aforesaid shall be Reckoned, till the time the Principal shall be applied in payment as aforesaid, and the same Interest accepted, as part of the Purchase Money, or Interest for the same.

LXVI. This Act shall not make void any agreement made, between the Trustees and Purchasers touching the said Interest upon Debentures.

Judgments.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 20. The Clerk of the Essoins of the Court of *Common Pleas*, every Clerk of the Doggets of the Court of *King's Bench*, and the Master of the Office of Pleas in the *Exchequer*, shall before the end of every *Easter Term* put into an Alphabetical Dogget by the Defendants Names, a particlar of all Judgments for Debt by Confession, *Non sum informatus*, or *Nihil dicit*, entred in the said respective Courts of the Term of *St. Hillary* preceeding, containing the Names of the Plaintiffs and Defendants, their places of Abode, Title or Profession (if any such be in the Record) and the Debt, Damages and Costs Recovered thereby, and where the Actions were laid, and the Number-roll of the Entry thereof; and every Clerk of the Judgments, and other Clerk of the Courts of *Common Pleas* and *King's Bench*, shall within ten days before the said time, bring to the Clerks of the Doggets, Notes in Writing of all the Judgments by them entred of the said Term of *St. Hillary* upon Verdicts, Writs of Enquiry, Demurrer, and every other Judgment for Debt or Damages in all things, as aforesaid; and that the Clerk of the Judgments, and every other Clerk of the *Exchequer*, shall within the time aforesaid, bring unto the Master of the Office of Pleas, the like Note in Writing of all the like Judgments by him entred, to the end they may be respectively entred; and the respective Officers and Clerks shall, before the last day of the Term of *St. Michael*, make the like Doggets, containing all Judgments of the Terms of *Easter* and *Trinity* in all things, as aforesaid; and before the last day of every *Hillary Term*, the like Doggets of Judgments in *Michaelmas Term*: The said Doggets to be kept in Books in Parchment, to be searched and viewed

viewed by all persons at reasonable times, paying for every Term search 4*d.* and no more, on pain that every Clerk of the Essoins of the Court of *Common Pleas*, Clerk of the Doggets of the *King's Bench*, and Master of the Office of Pleas in the *Exchequer*, and every Clerk before-mentioned, shall for every Term in which he shall neglect his Duty, forfeit 100*l.* one Moiety to the Party grieved, and the other Moiety to the Prosecutor.

II. No Judgment, not doggetted, as aforesaid, shall affect any Lands as to Purchasers or Mortgagees, or have any preference against Heirs, Executors or Administrators in the Administration of their Ancestors, Testators or Intestates Estates.

III. The Plaintiffs in every of the said Judgments shall pay to the Clerks of the Judgments, for every Judgment entring 4*d.* over and above the Fees now due.

IV. This Act to continue for one year from the 25th day of *March* 1693. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament; continued by *Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 14.* for one year longer, and thence to the end of the next Sessions; made perpetual by *Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 36.*

Judicial Proceedings.

I. **S** *Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess 1. cap. 4.* Whereas the Term of *St. Hill* 1688. could not be kept, Be it Enacted, That all Pleas, Writs, Bills, Actions, Suits, Complaints, Procefs, Precepts or other things whatsoever, that were returnable, or had day or days in the *Chancery*, *King's Bench*, *Common-Pleas* or *Exchequer* in *Oct. Hill*. *Quind. Hill*. *Crast. Pur.* or *Oct. Pur.* last past, or at any day certain after any of the said Returns, shall stand and be revived, and are hereby continued and adjourned to the Return of *Quind. Pasch.* next ensuing; and Parties that had day at any time in *Hill*. Term, shall appear on the said Return of *Quind. Pasch.* under the same Penalties that might have incurred for not appearing in *Hill*. Term, if it had been held.

II. Writs of *Error* upon Judgments in the *King's Bench*, returnable, or upon which day was given in the *Exchequer-Chamber* at any time in *Hill*. Term, and all Proceedings thereupon, shall be reviv'd and adjourn'd to the 20th day of *April* 1689. and all Parties are to appear then under the same Penalties that would have incurred, if any had made Default in *Hill*. Term.

III. Writs of *Error* upon Judgments in the Court of *Exchequer*, upon which day was given before the Lord Chancellor, and the Lord Treasurer in *Hill*. Term, and Proceedings thereupon shall be revived and adjourned to the 23d day of *April* 1689. and all Parties are to appear then under the same Penalty that would have incurred, if they had made any Default in *Hill*. Term, &c.

IV. Fine

IV. Fines upon which Proclamation ought to have been made in *Hill*. Term shall be good, as if such Proclamation had been made; and if the fourth and last Proclamation was to have been made in *Hill*. Term, the five years shall be accounted from the 12th day of *February* 1688.

V. Where any Judgment was by Warrant of Attorney to have been entred in *Hill*. Term, the same may be entred in *Easter* Term, if the parties be then living.

VI. Any persons before the 17th day of *April* 1689. may prosecute any Precept, Writ, Mean Process or Execution, returnable in the said Courts on some Return or day in *Easter* Term next; and the said Writs in the *King's Bench*, *Common Pleas* and *Exchequer* shall be dated on the days they are actually sued out, which Writs and Process shall be good, notwithstanding the want of any Original Writ; or being attested.

VII. It shall be lawful before the said 17th day of *April* to prosecute any Writ of *Habeas Corpus* in Civil Causes, to be dated as aforesaid, returnable immediately before any of the Justices of the *King's Bench*, *Common-Pleas*, or Barons of the *Exchequer*, who may proceed thereupon, as if the said Term of *St. Hillary* had been kept.

VIII. All Pleas, Writs, Bills, Actions, Suits, Plaints, Process, Pleadings, Proceedings, Indictments and Informations, Causes and Things whatsoever, pleaded, returned, depending or being in the Court of the *Dutchy-Chamber* at *Westminster*, in the Great Sessions of *Wales*, or in the Courts within the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster* or *Durham*, or in any other Court of Law or Equity, upon the 11th day of *Decemb.* 1688. shall be continued and revived, and may be proceeded upon without any continuance or adjournment.

IX. Persons that since the said 11th day of *December* 1688. and before the 13th day of *Febr.* following have committed any Murder, Manslaughter, Burglary, Perjury or Forgery, or any other Crimes for which they were in Custody, or stood upon Bail on the said 13th day of *Febr.* shall be proceeded against as if the said Crimes had been committed before the said 11th day of *December*; and all persons for any matter arisen since the said 11th day of *December*, and before the said 13th day of *Febr.* shall be liable to any Action; and it shall be sufficient in all Indictments and Informations, for any such Crimes, and in all Actions and Declarations for any such Cause, to alledge the Year of our Lord, instead of the year of the King; and in such Indictments, Informations or Actions, wherein Conclusions used to be *contra pacem Domini Regis*, to conclude *contra pacem Regni*; and Indictments for Felonies committed within that time shall be good, having the words *contra pacem Regni*, though the words *Domini Regis Coronam & Dignitatem* be omitted.

X. Recognizances, Statutes and Obligations made since the said 11th day of *Decemb.* and before the said 13th day of *Febr.* in the Name of, and to the late King *James II.* shall be good, and may be sued in their Majesties Names; and all persons who are bound by Recognizance to the said late King, to appear in the Court of King's-Bench, at any time in *Hill Term*, or at the next Assizes, *Oyer and Terminer*, General Goal-delivery, or of the Peace, shall be obliged to appear in the said Court of King's-Bench on the first day of *Easter Term*, 1698. and at the next Assizes, Sessions of *Oyer and Terminer*, &c. under the penalty of forfeiting the said Recognizance, &c.

XI. Writs and Procefs issuing out of any of the Courts of *Westminster*, as of *Mich. Term*, 1688. that have been executed before they were returnable, and all Bills, Complaints, Judgments and Proceedings in any Inferiour Court, and Executions thereupon since the said 11th day of *December*, and before the said 13th day of *February* shall be good, as if the said late King had continued so.

XII. Bail Bonds taken by Sheriffs, &c. though not lawfully qualified since the first day of *November*, 1687. and Recognizances of Bail taken since the said 11th day of *Decemb.* before any person, who upon the first day of *December* last, was Justice of the King's Bench, Common Pleas or Baron of the Exchequer, shall be good, and may be inroll'd in *Easter Term*, 1689. and all Commitments to Prison on any Writ or Procefs, by the said Judges since the said 11th day of *December* shall be good in Law.

XIII. No part of the time from the 10th of *December*, 1688. until the 12th of *March*, 1688. shall be accounted as part of the six Months, from the time of the Avoidance of any Church in which any person is bound to bring his *Darrein Presentment* or *Quare Impedit*, or as any part of the time in which any person by virtue of any Statute of Limitation ought to bring his Action.

XIV. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 18.* The Clerk of the Crown of the King's-Bench, shall not without exprefs Order in open Court, Receive or File any Information for Trespasses, Batteries, and other Misdemeanors; or issue any Procefs thereupon, before he shall have taken, or shall have delivered to him a Recognizance from the Informer, with the Place of his Abode, Title or Profession, to be Entred to the person prosecuted, in 20 l. Penalty, to prosecute with effect, and abide by such Order as the Court shall direct; which Recognizance the Clerk of the Crown, or a Justice of Peace of the place where the Cause of any Information shall arise, may take, and the Clerk of the Crown shall enter the same upon Record, and file a *Memorandum* thereof in some publick place in his Office, that all per-

sons may resort thereunto without Fee. And if the persons, against whom such Informations shall be exhibited, appear and plead to Issue, and that the Prosecutor shall not at his own Charge, within a year after Issue joyned, procure a Tryal; or if upon such Tryal a Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Informer procure a *Noli prosequi* to be entred, the Court shall award the Defendant Costs, unless the Judge before whom it shall be tried, shall at the Tryal in open Court certifie upon Record, that there was a reasonable cause for such Information. And in case the Costs be not paid within Three Months after they are taxed, the Defendants shall have the Benefit of the said Recognizance to compel the payment thereof.

XV. No persons who are or shall be outlawed in the said Court for any thing (except Treason or Felony) shall be compelled to appear in person to reverse the same, but may appear by Attorney and reverse the same without Bail, except where Special Bail shall be ordered by the Court.

XVI. And if any person so outlaw'd, be taken upon a *Capias Utlagatum*, the Sheriff who hath taken him (in all cases where Special Bail is not required by the said Court) may take an Attorney's Engagement under his Hand to appear for him, and to reverse the Outlawry, and thereupon may discharge the Defendant: And where Special Bail is required, the Sheriff may take Security of the Defendant by Bond with one or more Sureties, in double the Sum for which Special Bail is required, and no more for his Appearance at the Return of the Writ, and to do and perform such things as shall be required by the Court, and after such Bond taken, may discharge him.

XVII. If any person so outlaw'd and taken upon a *Cap. Utlagatum*, shall not be able within the Return of the said Writ, to give Security whensoever such Prisoner shall find Surety for his Appearance by Attorney at some Return in the Term then next following, to reverse the Outlawry, &c. the Sheriff may discharge him.

XVIII. This Act shall not extend to Informations in the Name of Their Majesties Coroner or Attorney, commonly called the Master of the Crown-Office.

XIX. Upon the Demise of any King or Queen of this Realm, all Pleas to Informations shall stand, without calling the Defendants to plead anew, unless the Defendants request the Court for that purpose within five Months after such Demise.

XX. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 22. No Corporations, Lords of Manors or others, having Grants by Charter or other good Conveyances, who have inrolled, and had the same allowed by the Court of King's Bench, shall be compelled to plead the same
to

to any Inquisition returned by any Coroner. And if any Corporations, Lords of Manors, or others, have or shall have such Grants from the Crown for Felons Goods, Deodands and other Forfeitures, they shall not be compelled to enrol their whole Charters or Grants, but such part thereof as may express the Grants of such Felons Goods, Deodands and Forfeitures, and no more; for doing whereof the Clerk of the Crown shall receive 20 s. for his Fee and no more; and from and after such Enrolment, they shall not be compelled to plead the same to any Inquisition.

XXI. If any Clerk of the Crown shall hereafter issue out any Process against such Grantees, after such Enrolment, he shall forfeit for every such Offence to the Party grieved, the Sum of 5 l.

XXII. But the Clerk of the Crown shall incur no Penalty mentioned in this Act, for issuing Process against any persons, who shall not upon every purchase of the Title of such Felons Goods, &c. Enrol and Plead the said Purchase in the said Court nor against any Devisee, who shall not Enrol or Plead such Devise, nor against any Heir, who shall not Enrol his or her Right by descent, and till after such Pleas have been allowed of by the said Court, nor where by any Inquest of any Coroner the Goods of any Felon or Felons, or Deodands, shall not be found to be in the Hands of such Purchaser, Devisee or Heir.

XXIII. Upon issuing of any Exigent for any Criminal Matter, before such Conviction, there shall issue a Writ of Proclamation, bearing the same *Teste* and Return, to the Sheriff of the County, City or Town where the persons in the Record of the said Proceedings are mentioned to inhabit, according to the form of the Statute made *Anno 31 Eliz.* which Writ shall be delivered to the Sheriff 3 Months before the Return thereof.

XXIV. This Act to continue for 3 Years from the 25th of *March*, 1693. and to the end of the then next Session of Parliament. Made perpetual by *Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 36*.

XXV. *Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 16.* The High Court of Chancery, Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, or Court of Great Sessions in the respective Counties in *Wales*, where the Cause or Causes originally arose, may issue forth Execution or Executions, and other Processes, upon every Judgment or Decree given or made in the Court held before the President and Council of the Marches of *Wales*, before 1 *June* 1689. as if such Judgment or Decree had been given or made in either of the said Courts of the Exchequer or Grand Sessions.

XXVI. Provided, That the said Courts have power to Review, Rehear, Reverse or Affirm the said Judgments and Decrees.

XXVII. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 14. For quieting Mens Titles and Possessions under ancient Fines and Recoveries, and ancient Judgments, It is Enacted, That no Fine or Common Recovery, nor any Judgment in any Real or personal Action shall after 1 May, 1699. be Reversed for any Error therein, unless the Writ of Error or Suit for Reversing such Fine, Recovery or Judgment, be commenced and prosecuted with Effect within 20 Years after such Fine levied, Recovery suffered, or Judgment signed or entred on Record.

XV VIII. But persons intituled to such Writs of Error being within the Age of 21 Years or Covert, *Non compos mentis*, Imprisoned or beyond the Seas when such Title accrued, They, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators (notwithstanding the said 20 Years expired) may bring their Writ of Error for reversing such Fine, Recovery or Judgment, as they might have done, if this Act had not been made, so it be within 5 Years after their being of full Age, Discoverture, coming of sound mind, enlargement out of Prison, or returning from beyond Sea or Death, but not afterwards or otherwise.

Juries.

I. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 32. If at any time hereafter, any Plaintiff or Demandant being at Issue, shall bring to the Sheriff any Writ of *Venire facias*, upon which a Writ of *Habeas Corpora*, or *Distringas*, with a *Nisi prius* Issue, in order to try such Issue at the Assizes, and such Plaintiff or Demandant shall not proceed to Tryal at the first Assizes after the *Teste* of such *Habeas Corpora*: In all such cases (other than where Views by Jurors shall be directed) the Plaintiff or Demandant, when he shall think fit to try the said Issue at any other Assizes, shall sue forth a new Writ of *Venire* directed to the Sheriff in this Form:

II. *Quod de novo Venire facias coram, &c. duodecim liberos & legales homines de Vicineto de A. quorum quilibet habeat decem librat^a terræ, tenementor^{um} vel reddituum per Annum ad minus, per quos, &c. & qui nec, &c.*

III. The Residue after the ancient manner. Which Writ being returned and filed, a *Habeas Corpora*, or *Distringas*, with a *Nisi prius* shall issue thereupon, whereupon the Plaintiff or Demandant may proceed to Tryal, and so *toties quoties*, as the Case shall require. So also where the Defendant or Tenant shall be minded to bring the Cause to Tryal by *Proviso*.

IV. Every Writ of *Venire*, *Habeas Corpora*, or *Distringas*, with a *Nisi prius*, sued out according to this Statute, shall be good and warrantable by Law, and not Erroneous or assignable for Error.

V. Where

V. Where there shall be occasion for a *Tales* by virtue of the Statute, the Sheriff or other Minister to whom it shall appertain to return the *Tales-Men*, shall return Freeholders or Copyholders of the County where the Cause is to be tried, who shall be Returney upon some other Pannel to serve at the same Assizes, and then attending, to serve upon such *Tales*; and the Plaintiff or Defendant may have his Challenge to the Jurors so named, in such wise as if they had been Impannelled upon the *Venire*: And the Judge of Assize shall and may proceed to try the Issue with these *Tales-Men* so newly added by virtue of this Act, as he might have done if all the Jurors returned on the *Venire* had appear'd. And every such Tryal, after the 24th of June, 1696. shall be good in Law: And in case any Freeholder or Copyholder so Returned on the *Tales* being present at such Return, shall refuse to appear when called, or after Appearance shall wilfully withdraw himself, the Judge of Assize, who awarded such *Tales*, shall and may Fine him.

VI. All Constables, and Headboroughs of Towns in each County, shall yearly at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in the Week after the Feast of St. Michael, return and give a true List in Writing of the Names and Abodes of all Persons within the respective Places for which they Serve, qualified to serve on Juries between the Age of 21 and 70 years, which List they shall deliver to the Justices, and they shall cause the Clerk of the Peace to deliver a Duplicate thereof to the Sheriff of the County as his Deputy, on or before the first of January next following, and cause the said List to be fairly entred in a Book, and kept among the Records of the Sessions. And no Sheriff shall Impannel or Return any person to serve in any Jury at the Assizes, Goal-Delivery or Sessions of the Peace, that shall not be named in the said List. Constable, or Headborough, failing to make such Return as aforesaid, shall forfeit the penalty of 5 l. to the King.

VII. Every Summons of Persons qualified to serve on Juries, shall be made by the Sheriff or his Officer, at least six days before, shewing to the person the Warrant under Seal of the Office, wherein he is nominated to serve; and in case such Juror to be summon'd be absent from his usual Habitation, a Note in Writing under the Hand of such Officer, to that effect, shall be left at his Dwelling-house, with some person there inhabiting.

VIII. The Return to the Justices shall be a good Excuse for the Sheriff, if he summons one who is not qualified; and if any Action be brought thereupon, the Sheriff may plead the General Issue and give this Act in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff be Non-suited, Discontinue his Action, or a Verdict for the Defendant, the Plaintiff shall pay treble Costs. And if the Sheriff, his Deputy or Bailiff, shall summon any Freeholder

or Copyholder otherwise than aforesaid, or neglect his or their Duty, or excuse any person for Favour or Reward, or allow of any Exemption to any person under the Age of 70 Years, such Sheriff, his Deputy or Bailiff, shall forfeit the Sum of 20 £. to such Party grieved, or who else shall sue for the same, in any Court of Record at *Westminster*.

IX. After the 24th of *June*, 1696. none shall be Return'd to serve on any Jury at the Assizes, Goal-delivery, or Sessions of the Peace for the County of *York* (the City of *York*, and Town of *Kingston upon Hull*, excepted) above once in four Years; and every Sheriff of the said County for the time being, shall keep a Register of such Persons as have served on Juries, wherein their Abodes, and times of Service shall be Alphabetically Entred, which Book shall be from time to time delivered over to the succeeding Sheriff, within ten days after he shall be sworn. And every Jury-Man having served at the Assizes, Goal-delivery or Sessions, may repair to the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff, to have his Name entred in the said Register, of which he shall, upon request, have a Certificate *gratis*.

X. From henceforth, only one Pannel, consisting of 48 Freeholders and Copyholders, and no more (each person having Fourscore pounds Land *per Ann.*) shall be Return'd to serve on the Grand Inquest, and no more than 10 Pannels, of 24 Jurors in each, shall be Return'd in Civil Causes at any Assizes for the County of *York* (except only where Special Juries are directed by Rule of Court,) and at no Sessions of Peace for the said County, or any of the Ridings within the same, shall be Returned above 40 persons, to serve either upon the Grand Inquest, or otherwise.

XI. From henceforth, the Inhabitants of the City of *Westminster* shall be exempted from serving in any Jury at the Sessions of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*.

XII. The Act of the 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 24.* as to so much thereof as relates to the Returning of Jurors, shall be in force for seven Years, from the first day of *May*, 1696. and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament.

XIII. This Act, or the last mentioned Act, shall not give or require any longer time for the Summoning Juries that are to try Issues joyned, and tryable in *London*, or County of *Middlesex*, than was by Law required before, nor any longer time for the Return of any Writ, Precept, or Process of *Venire facias*, *Habeas Corpora*, or *Distringas*, than was by Law required before.

XIV. This Act shall not extend to the City of *London*, nor to any other County of any City or Town within this Realm, nor to any Town Corporate that hath Power by Charter to hold Sessions of Goal-delivery, or of the Peace. *Vide post* *sess. 16.*

XV. Stat.

XV. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 10. It shall be lawful at any time before the First of *Novemb.* 1697. for all Sheriffs, or Coroners of Counties where Lists have not been Returned, pursuant to the Act made the first Sessions of this present Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for the Ease of Jurors, and better Regulating of Juries*, to make Returns of Jurors in all Cases, as they might have done before the making of the said Act. And from and after the Feast of *St. Michael*, 1697. all Justices of the Peace are Required and Commanded, at their Sessions of the Peace next before the Feast of *St. Michael* yearly, to issue forth Precepts to the respective Constables within their respective Counties or Divisions, requiring them to make such Returns of Persons to Serve upon Juries, as by the said Act is directed.

XVI. Stat. 1 A. cap. 13. Continues 7 W. 3. cap. 32. from the end of the next Sessions of Parliament after the 1st of *May*, 1703. for Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament.

XVII. No Person qualified to serve on Juries being of the yearly value of 150 *l.* or more, shall be Returned on Jury at Sessions of Peace for any part of the County of *York* upon Penalty of 20 *l.* on Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, or other Officer making Return and Summons; to be Recovered by Persons suing for the same in the Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

Justices of Peace.

I. Stat. 5 W. & M. cap. 4. Whereas by a Statute made the 34th and 35th of H. 8. Intituled, *An Act for certain Ordinances in the King's Majesty's Dominion and Principality of Wales*, there is a Clause contained in these Words, *viz. That there shall not exceed the number of eight Justices of the Peace in any of the said Shires, over and above the President, Council and Justices aforesaid, and the King's Attorney and Solicitor; which President, Council, Justices, and the Kings Attorney and Solicitor, shall be put in every Commission of Peace in every of the said twelve Shires*: And whereas this Clause is found inconvenient; Be it enacted, That the said Clause be repealed And that it may be lawful to and for the King and Queen, by Commission under the Great Seal, to constitute, nominate and appoint any such number of Persons to be Justices of Peace in any of the said Counties of *Wales*, as they shall think fitting, according to such Ways and Methods, as are commonly used for the constituting, nominating and appointing of Justices of Peace for any County of *England*: And that the Persons so constituted, nominated and appointed, shall have power and authority to act and do any thing appertaining

gaining to the Office of a Justice of Peace, in as large and ample manner as any Justice of Peace within the Dominion of *Wales* might or ought to have done before the making of this Act, any Law, &c. to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 11. In Term-time no *Certiorari* at the Prosecution of any Party Indicted, shall be granted out of the Court of *King's Bench*, to remove any Indictment before Tryal had, and from before the Justices of the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, unless such *Certiorari* shall be granted upon Motion of Council and Rule of Court in open Court, and that the Parties Indicted prosecuting such *Certiorari* shall find two Manucaptors before one or two Justices of the County in 20 *l.* to plead to the said Indictment in the *King's-Bench*, and at their own Charges to procure the Issue that shall be joined upon the said Indictment, to be tried at the next Assizes held for the County where the said Indictment was found, after such *Certiorari* shall be Returnable, if not in *London, Westminster* or *Middlesex*, and if in the said Cities or County, then to cause it to be tried the next Term after such *Certiorari* shall be granted, or at the sitting after the said Term, if the *King's-Bench* shall not appoint any other time; and if any other time, then Notice to be given to the Prosecutor, and the said Recognizance and *Certiorari* to be certified into the *King's-Bench*, and there filed, and the Name of the Prosecutor to be indorsed; and if the party prosecuting such *Certiorari*, being the Defendant, shall not before allowance thereof, procure such Manucaptors to be bound in a Recognizance, the Justices of Peace may try the said Indictment at the said Sessions, notwithstanding such *Certiorari* so delivered.

III. And if the Defendant prosecuting such *Certiorari*, be convicted, then the *King's-Bench* shall give reasonable Costs to the Prosecutor, to be taxed according to the course of the said Court; and within 10 days after demand upon Oath, and refusal thereof, he shall have an Attachment against the said Defendant by the Court for his Contempt; and the Recognizance not to be discharged till the Costs so taxed shall be paid.

IV. Nevertheless in the Vacation, Writs of *Certiorari* may be granted by any of the Justices of the *King's-Bench*, whose Names shall be indorsed, and the Name of the Party at whose instance it is granted; and before the allowance of such Writ the Party indicted prosecuting such *Certiorari*, shall find such Sureties as beforementioned in this Act.

V. And also upon every *Certiorari* granted within *Chester, Lancaster* and *Durham*, to remove Indictments as aforesaid, the Parties indicted prosecuting such *Certiorari* shall find Sureties to try the said Indictments at the next Assizes or General Goal-delivery; and if convicted, shall be liable to like Costs

to be taxed as by this Act is provided, where the same are granted out of the King's-Bench.

VI. Provided, if any Indictment be against any person for not repairing Highways, Causeys, Pavements or Bridges, and the Title to repair the same may come in question; upon such Suggestion, and an Affidavit made thereof, a *Certiorari* may be granted to remove the same into the Kings-Bench; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. Provided, that the parties prosecuting such *Certiorari* shall find two Manucaptors to be bound in a Recognizance, with Condition as aforesaid. This Act made perpetual by Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 33.

VIII. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 33. The Act made 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 11. Intituled, *An Act to prevent Delays of Proceedings at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace*, shall be and is continued and made perpetual.

IX. After the 21st of April 1697. the party prosecuting any *Certiorari* to remove an Indictment from the Quarter Sessions, may find two sufficient Manucaptors to enter into a Recognizance before any one of the Justices of the King's Bench, in the same Sum, and under the same Conditions as are required by the former Act, whereof mention shall be made on the Back of the Writ, under the Hand of the Justice who took the same, which shall be as Effectual to stay Proceedings, as if taken before a Justice of Peace in the proper County, and it shall be added to the Condition of the Recognizance that the party Suing out the *Certiorari* shall appear from day to day in the Court of King's-Bench, and not depart till discharged by the said Court.

King and Queen.

I. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 1. The Lords and Commons publish, declare and enact in Parliament, that they do Recognize and Acknowledge that Their Majesties are, and of Right ought to be by the Laws of this Realm, Their Sovereign Leige Lord and Lady, King and Queen of England, France and Ireland, &c. in and to whose Princely persons the Royal State, Crown and Dignity of the said Realms, with all Honours, Prerogatives, &c. are fully, rightfully and entirely invested, incorporated, united and annexed.

II. And all and singular the Acts made in the Parliament assembled the 13th day of Feb. 1688. were and are the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, and as such ought to be reputed, taken and obeyed.

III. Stat.

III. Stat. 13 W. 3. cap. 6. All that bear Office, Civil or Military, receive Pay, Fee or Wages, by reason of Patents or Grants from His Majesty, or have Command or place of Trust from His Majesty or his Predecessors, or by his Authority, or derived from him, or be in the Service of His Majesty, Prince George or Princess Anne of Denmark; all Ecclesiastical persons, all Members of Colleges and Halls, in either University of the Foundation, being 18 Years Old, all persons teaching Pupils, all School-masters, Ushers, Preachers and Teachers of separate Congregations, persons that shall Act as Serjeants at Law, Councillors, Advocates, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, Clerks or Notaries, by practising as such in any Court, who shall be within the Cities of London and Westminster, during Easter Term 1702. shall before the end of Trinity Term following, in the Chancery, King's-Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, between Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon, take the Oath therein after mentioned, *vide the Oath, post Sect. 26.*

IV. To which Oath every the said Persons shall Subscribe their Name or Mark, and every the said Persons, not having taken the same as aforesaid, shall at the general or Quarter Sessions of the County where he shall be, Inhabit or Reside, on the 20th of May 1702, take the said Oath between the said Hours of Nine and Twelve, and Subscribe his Name or Mark.

V. All that shall be admitted into Office, Civil or Military, or receive Pay, Fee or Wages as aforesaid, or shall have Command or place of Trust as aforesaid, or shall be admitted in the Service of the Household of His Majesty, Prince George, or Princess Anne of Denmark, after the First day of Easter Term, aforesaid, shall take the said Oath at the time they shall make the Declaration mentioned in Stat. 25 C. 2. cap. 2. For preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants.

And all Ecclesiastical persons, all Members of the said Colleges and Halls, that are or shall be of the Foundation, when 18 years of Age, all persons Teaching Pupils, School-masters, Ushers, Preachers and Teachers of separate Congregations, and every person that shall act as Serjeants at Law, Councillor, Advocate, Attorney Solicitor, Proctor, Clerk or Notary, or Practising as such in any Court, who shall after the First Day of the said Easter Term, be admitted to, or enter on the said Benefices, Offices, Employments or Places, shall within Three Months after, take and Subscribe the said Oath in one of the said Courts at Westminster, or Quarter Sessions where he shall reside.

VI. Proviso, Not to extend to persons now beyond Sea, so as such person within Three Months after his return, take and Subscribe the same.

VII. Every

VII. Every person that shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oath as aforesaid, shall be adjudged incapable to enjoy the said Offices, Employment, or any part of them, or any matter or thing aforesaid, and every such Office, Place or Employment, shall be void.

VIII. Every person which after such neglect or refusal by himself, his Deputy or Trustee, shall execute the said Offices or Employments, after the said time is expired, being lawfully convicted, shall be disabled to Sue in Law or Equity, or to be Guardian to any Child, or to be Executor or Administrator, or capable of a Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to be in any Office, and shall forfeit 500 *l.* to him or them that shall Sue for the same, in any His Majesties Courts at *Westminster*.

IX. It shall be lawful to the Respective Courts to Administer the said Oath to the persons aforesaid.

X. Proviso, That any, who by neglect or refusal, lose any Office, may be capable of a new Grant of the said Office, or of any other, they taking the said Oath.

XI. Proviso, That nothing shall extend to any in Service on board the Fleet, or beyond Sea, or who shall go beyond Sea in His Majesties Service, before the 20th of *May* 1702, so as they take the Oath in Three Months after their return to *England*.

XII. After 25 *March* 1702, no Peer shall Vote, make his Proxy, or sit in the House during any Debate, nor any Member of the House of Commons Vote, or sit there during any Debate after their Speaker is chosen, until such Peer or Member shall take the said Oath, and Subscribe the same between the Hours of Nine and Four in the Afternoon.

Which Oath is to be taken by every Peer at the Table, whilst a full House is there, and the Speaker in his place; and by every Member of the House of Commons at the Table, whilst a full House of Commons is there with their Speaker in his Chair.

XIII. If any such Peer or Member, Vote or make his Proxy, not having taken and Subscribed the said Oath, he shall be adjudged a Popish Recusant, Convicted and Disabled to hold any place of Profit or Trust, and to Sit in either House, make his Proxy, or Sue in Law or Equity, to be Guardian to a Child, Executor or Administrator, or capable of a Legacy or Deed of Gift, and shall Forfeit for every wilful offence against this Act 500 *l.* to him or them that shall Sue for the same in his Majesties Courts at *Westminster*.

XIV. Proviso, That nothing herein shall make void any Office of Inheritance, so as the Officer appoint his Deputy (according to 25 C. 2. cap. 2. Sect. 11.) who shall take and Subscribe the said Oath, and be approved by His Majesty, under his Privy Signet.

XV. Persons

XV. Persons authorised to tender the Oaths mentioned in 1 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 6.* may tender this Oath, and shall certify the Refusers to the next Quarter Sessions, and the Refusal shall be there Recorded and Certified by the Clerk of the Peace into the *Chancery* or *King's-Bench*.

XVI. Proviso, That this Act shall not extend to High-Constables, Petty-Constables, Tithing-men, Headboroughs, Overseers of the Poor, Church-wardens, Surveyors of Highways, or any like Inferior Civil Office, or to Forrester, Keeper of Park, Chase, Warren, Game, or Bailiff of Manor, or like private Office.

XVII. Proviso, That to compass the Death of Princess *Anne*, or to hinder her to succeed to the Crown, shall be adjudged High Treason.

XVIII. After the said 25th of *March 1702*, there shall be left out of the Association to be Subscribed by 7 *W. 3. cap. 27.* these Words, *Against the late King James, and all his adherents*; and there shall be inserted these Words, *Against all His Majesties Enemies whatsoever.*

XIX. Stat. 1 *A. cap. 8.* All Patents and Grants of Civil and Military Offices and Employments, shall continue in force for Six Months, unless made void by Her Majesty.

XX. No such Patent or Grant hereafter to be made, shall be void by the Demise of Her Majesty, or any Her Heirs or Successors, but shall continue in force for Six Months, next after such Demise, unless made void by the next and immediate Successor, to whom the Crown is limited.

XXI. The Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, Goal-delivery, *Nisi Prius* and Peace, may proceed as if the late King *William* were living, and that no Process upon Indictment or Information, or for Debt, Account, Lands or Tenements, belonging to his said late Majesty, shall be discontinued by his Demise.

XXII. No Writ, Plea or Process upon an Indictment or Information, or for any Debt or Account to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, for Lands, Tenements or Revenue belonging to Her or Them, depending at the time of the Demise of Her, Her Heirs or Successors shall be discontinued thereby.

XXIII. No Commission of Association, Writ of Admittance, *Si non omnes*, Original Writ, *Nisi prius*, or Writ of Assistance, Commission or Process out of any Court of Equity, nor Process upon any Inquisition or Office, or any *Certiorari*, *Habeas Corpus*, Attachment, Commission of Delegates, for matters Ecclesiastical, Testamentary or Marine, shall be discontinued by the Demise of the late King.

By the Demise of Her Majesty or any King or Queen any Commission of Assize, general Goal delivery, Oyer and Terminer or Association, Writs of Admittance, *Si non omnes*, Assistance or Commission of the Peace shall not be determined, but shall continue in force for six Months ensuing such Demise, unless superseded by Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors.

No Writ Original, or of *Nisi Prius*, Commission or Proceeding whatsoever of any Court of Equity, nor upon any Office or Inquisition, nor any Writ of *Certiorari*, *Habeas Corpus*, Attachment or Process for Contempt, Commission of Delegation or Review for matters Ecclesiastical, Testamentary or Marine, or Process thereon, shall be discontinued by the Demise of Her Majesty, or any King or Queen of this Realm.

XXIV. This Act, and the Clause in the 7th of *Will. 3. cap. 27.* That no Commission Civil or Military, should determine by the Demise of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, but continue for Six Months after such Demise, unless Superseded by the Successor, to whom the Crown is limited, shall extend to Ireland, Jersey, Guernsey, and Her Majesties Dominions in America.

XXV. This and all Acts, to which the Royal Assent is given after the 8th of March 1701, and before the end of this Session, shall be adjudged to Commence upon the said 8th day of March, unless some other time for Commencement is limited in such Act.

XXVI. Stat. 1 A. cap. 22. After the 20th of April, 1702, the Oath contained in the 13 W. 3. cap. 6. Sect. 3. ante, shall be Administred in Form, as herein after prescribed, viz.

I A. B. do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare in my Conscience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lady Queen Anne, is lawful and rightful Queen of this Realm and of all other Her Majesties Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging; and I do solemnly and sincerely declare, That I do believe in my Conscience, that the Pers'n pretended to be the Prince of Wales, during the life of the late King James, and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereto belonging, and I do renounce refuse and abjure any Allegiance or obedience to him, and I do swear, That I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Anne, and her will defend to the uttermost of my Power against all Traiterous Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against Her Person Crown and Dignity, and I will do my best endeavour to disclose and make known to Her Majesty, and

and Her Successors, all Treasons and Traiterous Conspiracies, which I shall know to be against Her, or any of them, and I do faithfully promise to the utmost of my Power, to support maintain and defend the Limitation and Succession of the Crown, against him the said James, and all other Persons whatsoever, as the same is and stands Limited, by an Act, Intituled, An Act Declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown to Her present Majesty, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Protestants, and as the same by one other Act, Intituled, An Act for the farther Limitation of the Crown, and better Securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subjects, is and stands limited after the Decease of Her Majesty, and for default of Issue of Her Majesty, to the Princess Sophia, Electress and Dutches Dowager of Hannover, and the Heirs of her Body being Protestants; and all these things I do plainly and sincerely acknowledge and swear, according to these express Words by me Spoken, and according to the plain and common Sense and understanding of the same Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evasion, or secret Reservation whatsoever: And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Abjuration, Renunciation and Promise, heartily, willingly and truly, upon the true Faith of a Christian.

So help me God.

XXVII. All persons required to Administer, take or Subscribe the Oath in the recited Act, shall Administer, Take and Subscribe the same, according to the form herein Prescribed.

XXVIII. So much of the 7 W. 3. cap. 27. or any subsequent Act, as relates to the Association declared void.

XXIX. Such Members of Parliament as have taken the Oaths in 13 W. 3. cap. 6. shall not be obliged to take the Oath in this Act, during this Parliament, either as Members of either House, or in respect of any Commission or place of Trust, Fee or Wages, which he did hold at the time of taking the said Oath.

XXX. That all Persons who are obliged to take the Oaths mentioned 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 8. For abrogating the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, &c. and to make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned 25 C. 2. cap. 2. may take the said Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration, and deliver the Certificates of Receiving the Sacrament, according to the said Acts in the Courts of Common Pleas and Exchequer, which shall be as effectual.

XXXI. The Names of all persons that take the said Oaths in the Common Pleas and Exchequer, shall be enrolled there with the day and time of taking. The Rolls for the Common Pleas shall be hung up in the chief Prothonotaries Office for the Exchequer, in the Queens Remembrancers Office, and there remain

main during every Term, for every one to look on without Fee, and none shall pay above 12 *d.* for entry of his taking the said Oaths.

XXXII. The persons required to take the Oaths by this and the former Act appointed, within Three Months after they shall enter upon the businesses in the said former Act mentioned, may the next Term, or at the next Quarter Sessions after they shall enter upon the said business, though after the Three Months, take and subscribe the said Oath in the said Four Courts at *Westminster* or Quarter Sessions.

But such Person as shall neglect to take and Subscribe the said Oath, the next Term or Sessions as aforesaid, shall be liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures, as in the former Act are mentioned, and to the Penalties for executing such Employment, if he execute the same after such neglect or refusal.

XXXIII. Stat. 1 A. cap. 24. *An Act for continuing the present Sheriff in England and Wales, until the first day of Hillary Term next, unless Her Majesty shall think fit to determine them sooner.*

XXXIV. Stat. 1 & 2 A. cap. 2. That the Queen by Letters Patents or Indentures, under the Great Seal, may grant to George Prince of Denmark, or to his use, an Annuity of 100000 *l.* yearly, viz. 50000 *l.* out of the Excise, Granted 12 C. 2. cap. 24. and 50000 *l.* out of the Post-Office. To hold after the Decease of Her Majesty, during his natural life, payable at the four most usual Days of payment.

XXXV. The 100000 *l.* to be payable by the Commissioners, Post-masters, Farmers, Treasurers, Receivers and Collectors of the said Revenues, without Fee, and without Warrant, to be Sued for or had, and shall be Tax-free. And if the said Officers neglect to pay, the Prince or his said Grantee, may Sue them and their Securities, and recover for such Sum due on the said Annuities, as shall be in the Hands of the said Officers, at the time of demand of Payment.

XXXVI. The Queen may grant to the said Prince, or to his use, Kensington House, and the Lands in St. Margaret Westminster, Kensington and Paddington, Purchased by King William the Third, of Daniel Earl of Nottingham and Her Majesties Palace at Winchester, and Lands purchased for Accommodation thereof, or laid to the same within the Parishes of St. Thomas and St. Cross, to hold the said Palaces and Premises, wherein Her Majesty has an Estate of Inheritance, to the said Prince, or to his use after Her Majesties Decease, for 99 Years, if the said Prince shall so long happen to live. To hold the Premises wherein Her Majesty hath an Estate for Life,

Life, Lives or Years, for 99 Years, if the said Prince shall so long live, and the respective Terms of Estates shall so long continue.

XXXVII. Her Majesty may Grant the said two Palaces and Lands of Inheritance in trust for the said Prince, his Executors, &c. for one Year, immediately after the Expiration or sooner Determination of the said Term of 99 Years. And grant the Premises, wherein Her Majesty hath an Estate for Life, Lives or Years, unto such Trustees for one Year, to take effect as aforesaid, if the particular Terms or Estate so long continue.

All Persons having Interest in the said Two Palaces and Premises to be convey'd, (in trust for Her Majesty) are required to join in the said Grants for benefit of the Prince.

XXXVIII. The Powers and Clauses to be contained in the said Letters Patents, or Indentures for the payment and assurance of the said yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* shall be good and effectual, notwithstanding *Stat. 1 A. cap. 7.* and any misrecital or other defect.

XXXIX, Salvo to all persons except Her Majesty, and Her Trustees, all Rights, &c.

XL. After the Grants of the said 100000 *l.* Two Palaces and Premises shall be passed for the benefit of the said Prince under the great Seal, then the yearly Sum of 8000 *l.* and the Sum of 20000 *l.* and all benefit that was to accrew to the said Prince by a Deed Poll under Seal of Her Majesties Father, the said Prince, and others Inrolled in *Chancery*, are vested and merged in Her Majesty.

XLI. If the Prince Survive Her Majesty, and Issue, he shall be capable to be of the Privy Council, Member of the House of Peers, and enjoy any Office Civil or Military, and Grants from the Crown, notwithstanding *12 W. 3. cap. 2.*

XLII. Provifo, Nothing herein to impeach the yearly Pensions Granted by King *Charles II.* to the Dukes of *Southampton*, *Grafton* and *Northumberland*, and their respective Heirs Males, out of the Hereditary Excise.

XLIII. Provifo, Not to take away the yearly Sum of 4700 *l.* out of the Post-Office, payable to the Dutchess of *Cleveland*, or Trustees.

XLIV. Provifo, Not to prejudice the payment of 4000 *l.* granted by King *Charles II.* out of the Hereditary Excise, to the Dutchess of *Buckburgh*, during her Life.

XLV. Provifo, Not to prejudice the payment of 600 *l.* yearly, Granted by King *Charles II.* to Sir *Francis Windham*, and Heirs Males out of the Hereditary Excise.

XLVI. Provifo, Not to prejudice the payment of 4000 *l.* yearly, Granted by King *James II.* to *Laurence Earl of Rochester*, out of the Post-Office for 99 years, if he or his Eldest Son so long live.

XLVII. Provifo,

XLVII. Proviso, not to prejudice a Grant by King *Char. II.* to Sir *Walter St. Johns*, in trust for the Earl of *Litchfield* and his Wife *Charlotte*.

XLVII. Proviso, not to prejudice a Grant made by King *William* and Queen *Mary* of the yearly Sum of 3500 *l.* to the now Duke of *Leeds* for 21 Years out of the Post Office.

XLIX. Proviso, not to prejudice the yearly Sums of 10972 *l.* 19 *s.* 3 *d.* and 24th part of a peny, and 1236 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.* half peny, granted to the Queen Dowager and her Trustees by King *Charles II.* out of the Hereditary Excise.

L. Proviso, not to prejudice the yearly Sum of 4000 *l.* granted to *Maynard* Duke of *Schonberg* by King *William III.* out of the Post Office, until his said Majesty should pay 100000 *l.*

LI. Proviso, not to prejudice the yearly Sum of 1000 *l.* granted to the Earl of *Rockford* during Life by *William III.* out of the Post-Office.

LII. Proviso, not to prejudice the Right of Sir *Samuel Morland* to an Annuity of 200 *l.* yearly, granted out of the Hereditary Excise by King *Charles II.* to him and Sir *Samuel* his Father during their Lives.

LIII. Stat. 1 *A. cap.* 17. If such as ought to have taken the Oath prescribed by 13 *W. 3. cap.* 6. with the Alteration contained in 1 *A. cap.* 22. shall on or before 1 *Aug.* 1703. take and subscribe the said Oath so altered in such manner as by the said Acts is prescribed, such persons shall be (for such omission only) indemnified from all Penalties and Disabilities incurred.

LIV. Proviso, That no Person that hath Forfeited any Office, &c. to which any other person hath been preferred, shall be restored to such Office, &c.

LV. If any person shall endeavour to deprive the next in Succession to the Crown for the time being (according to the Limitations by 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 2. *cap.* 2. and the 12 *W. 3. cap.* 2) from succeeding after her Majesties Death, and the same shall attempt by any Overt act, every such Offence shall be adjudged High Treason.

LVI. All persons bearing Office receiving Pay, Fee or Wages by reason of any Patent or Grant from Her Majesty or Predecessors, or having Command or Place of Trust from or under Her Majesty or Predecessors, or by their Authority, or by Authority derived from them within the Realm of *Ireland*: And all Ecclesiasticks and Masters or Fellows of the University of *Dublin*, and persons teaching Pupils, School-Masters, Ushers, Preachers and Teachers of separate Congregations, Persons acting as Sergeant, Counsellor, Barrister, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Clerk or Notary, or Practising as such in any Court, who shall be or reside within

within *Dublin*, or 30 Miles of the same, in *Easter Term*, 1703. shall in the said Term, or in *Trinity Term* next, in the *Chancery*, *Queen's-Bench*, *Common-Pleas* or *Exchequer* there, between 9 and 12 in the Forenoon, take the said Oath, and subscribe his Name or Mark, and all the said Persons not having taken and subscribed the said Oath, shall on or before the first of *Aug.* 1703. at the General Quarter Sessions for the Peace in *Ireland* where he shall be or reside on the 20th of *May*, 1703. between 9 and 12 in the Forenoon, take the said Oath and subscribe his Name or Mark under the same.

LVII. All persons that shall be admitted into any Office, or shall receive any Pay, Fee or Wages as aforesaid, or shall have Commission or Place of Trust as aforesaid in *Ireland*, after the first day of *Easter Term* aforesaid, shall take and subscribe the said Oath when they shall take the Oaths and subscribe the Declaration appointed by *Stat. 3 W. & M. cap. 2.* for Abrogating the Oath of Supremacy. And all Ecclesiasticks and other Persons aforesaid, who shall after the first day of *Easter Term* aforesaid be admitted into any the said Offices, Benefices, Practice or Employments aforesaid, shall after admittance into the same take and subscribe the said Oath next Term in one of the said Courts, or at next General Quarter Sessions for the Peace in the said Kingdom, where they shall reside after such admittance.

LVIII. Persons that neglect or refuse the Oath, shall be liable to the Penalties and Disabilities of *13 W. 3. cap. 6.*

LIX. Proviso, that the said Persons in *England* may take and subscribe in *England*, and that persons out of *England* and *Ireland*, or on Board the Fleet, may take and subscribe the next Term or General Quarter Sessions where they reside after their return to *Ireland*.

LX. The said Courts to Administer the said Oath to persons tendering themselves, a Register thereof to be kept as *per 25 Car. 2. cap. 2.* for subscribing the Declaration.

LXI. Persons taking and subscribing as aforesaid, are capable of a new Grant, so as the Office be not first Granted to another.

LXII. No Peer of *Ireland* shall Vote, make his Proxy, or sit in the House of Peers there, nor Member of the House of Commons Vote or Sit in the said House of Commons until they take and subscribe the said Oath at the time and manner as directed *per 3 W. & M. cap. 2. For Abrogating the Oath of Supremacy in Ireland, &c.*

LXIII. If any Peer of *Ireland*, or Member of the House of Commons there, shall Vote or make his Proxy, not having taken and subscribed the Oath, he shall be liable to the Penalties of *13 W. 3. cap. 6.*

LXIV.

LXIV. Proviso, That this Act extend not to Offices of High Constable, Petty Constable, Tything-man, Headborough, Overseer of Poor, Church-warden, Surveyor of the Highways, or any like inferior Civil Office in *Ireland*, or to Forester, Keeper of Park or Game, or Bailiff of any Manor, or like private Offices.

Leases.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 18. All Leases and Grants made by the late King *Charles II.* or by the late King *James II.* or by Their present Majesties, or to be made within seven Years next ensuing, by Letters Patents, or Indentures under the Great Seal of *England*, or Seal of the Court of Exchequer, or Copy of Court-Roll, according to the Custom of the respective Manors of the said Dutchy of any Offices, Messuages, Parks, Lands, Tenements or Hereditament, parcel of the said Dutchy of *Cornwal*, or annexed to the same (other than of Honours, Lordships or Manors) shall be effectual in Law, according to the purport of the same Copies, Leases and Grants against the present King and Queen, their Heirs and Successors, and against every person that shall have or enjoy the said Dutchy, by force of any Act of Parliament, or by any other Limitation.

II. Provided, that such Lease be not for more than one, two or three Lives, or thirty one Years, or for some Term determinable upon one, two or three Lives, and not above: And if such Leases be made in Reversion, that then the same with the Estate in possession do not exceed 3 Lives, or 31 Years, not dispunishable of Waste, and reserving the ancient Rent, or such as hath been paid for the greater part of 20 Years next before the Year 1660. to those that have the Inheritance; or else a reasonable Rent, not being under the twentieth part of the clear yearly value.

III. All Covenants, Conditions and Agreements in every Lease made as aforesaid, shall be good in Law, according to the contents of the same, not only against them to whom the Reversion of the said Lands shall come, but against them to whom the Interest of the said Leases shall come, as if Their Majesties at the making such Coveuants and Conditions were actually seized in Fee-simple of the same.

IV. Saving to all Persons, and Bodies Politick, their Heirs and Successors (saving the King and Queen, and their Heirs, the Dukes of *Cornwal* for the time being, and their Heirs, or whosoever shall enjoy the Dukedom by force of any Act of Parliament (all such Rights and Demands whatsoever, of,

in, to, or out of the said Offices or Lands, or any of them as they had before the making of this Act; any thing herein notwithstanding.

V. The Fees and Charges to be paid for passing and perfecting Leases of Tenements of small value (where the Fine or Value of such Lease or Grant to be made or renewed shall not exceed 80 *l.*) shall not exceed the Sum of 10 *l.* for every Lease, and 4 *l.* for every Copy (besides the said Fine or Value) the said 10 *l.* and 4 *l.* to be divided among the Officers of the Exchequer employed for the preparing and passing such Lease or Grant; and if any Officer exceed the same, he shall forfeit to the Party grieved so much as is exceeded by this Act, and also 20 *l.* one Moiety whereof shall be forfeited to the King, and the other to the Party grieved.

VI. Stat. 12 *W.* 3. cap. 13. Leases made in the time of King Charles II. or since, or to be made of Lands, Tenements, &c. belonging to the Dutchy of Cornwall within 7 Years next ensuing (except Honours, Lordships and Manors) shall be good in Law against the King, and all that shall inherit the said Dutchy.

VII. Proviso, that such Lease or Grant be not for more than three Lives or 31 Years, or some term of Years determinable on one, two or three Lives, and if such Lease or Grant be made in Reversion, that then the same with the Estate in Possession do not exceed three Lives or 31 Years, and not dispunishable of Waste. And so as the ancient Rent or more, or such Rent as hath been paid for the same Lands for the greater part of 20 Years before 1660, be reserved to them that have the Inheritance, or other Estate of the Dutchy: And where no such Rent shall have been reserved, there shall be reserved a reasonable Rent, not under the 20th part of the clear yearly value; And all Leases and Grants otherwise made to be void.

VIII. The Covenants, Conditions and Agreements contained in every Grant and Copy of Court-Roll, shall be good in Law as well against the Reversioner as against them to whom the Interest of the Leases, Grants or Copies shall come, as if His Majesty were seized in Fee-simple.

IX. Saving to all persons (other than the King, his Heirs and Successors, and such persons as shall inherit the Dukedom of Cornwall) all their Rights, Titles, Claims and Demands.

X. In case any Lease or Copyhold Tenant within seven Years next ensuing shall compound for increased Rents with the Lord High Treasurer, Commissioners of the Treasury or Chancellor of the Exchequer, or such person or persons as the said Treasurer, Commissioner or Chancellor shall appoint according to such Directions as shall be given in Writing under the Hands of the said Lord Treasurer, Commissioner or Chancellor

cellor, then upon the Composition paid to the Receiver General, and enrolled before the Auditors, the said increased Rent shall cease, and the old Rent only, or compounded Rent, shall be charged on the Lands and Tenements.

XI. His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors may make such further Grant of Lands or Edifices part of the Manor of *Greenwich* lying near or adjoining to some Ground and part of the Palace of *East-Greenwich* (already granted for Erecting an Hospital for Relief of Disabled Seamen) as he shall see necessary.

Leather.

I. **Stat.** 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 1. *cap.* 23. Whereas an Act made in the 20th Year of King *Charles II* Intituled, *An Act for giving Liberty to buy and export Leather and Skins tanned or dressed*, was revived by another Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King *James II*. Intituled, *An Act for reviving a former Act for Exporting Leather*, which Act will expire at the end of this Session. Be it enacted, That the said two Acts be revived and continue in force from the end of this Session of Parliament for seven Years, and from thence to the end of the Session of Parliament then next ensuing.

II. **Stat.** 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 1. *cap.* 33. Every Hide, Skin or Piece of tanned Leather, shaved or liquored, and well curried according to the Statute of 1 *Jac.* 1. shall be adjudged to be the made Ware and Manufacture of the Currier, and subject to the view, search and seizure of the Master of the several Mysteries of the Cordwainers, Curriers, Girdlers and Sadlers of the City of *London*, or the major part of them, as by the said Statute is provided, and shall be liable to be seiz'd and subject to the same Penalties, as other Wares insufficiently made of tanned Leather are liable and subject by the said Statute.

III. Nothing in this Act shall give any Power to the Master and Wardens of the Company of Curriers to search or seize any Leather, Hide or Skin, but such as shall be curried in *London*, or within three Miles thereof, by some Members of their own Company, nor in any other Place, but the open Market place, or in the Shops, Houses, or Warehouses of such Curriers.

IV. All persons whatsoever dealing or working in Leather, may buy all sorts of Red tann'd Leather in any open Fair or Market, curried or uncurried, the same being first search'd and seal'd according to Law, and may sell the same again in their Shops, or convert it into other made Ware.

V. Any persons may buy or sell Leather, Hides or Skins by weight.

London.

I. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 8. Whereas a Judgment was given in the King's-Bench in *Trinity* Term, in the 35th Year of King *Charles II.* in a *Quo Warranto* against the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of *London*, that the Franchise of the said City should be seiz'd into the King's Hands as forfeited, which Proceedings were illegal and arbitrary; Be it enacted, That the said Judgment, and every other Judgment, given or recorded in the said Court, for seizing the Franchise of the said City into the King's Hands be reversed and made void, and Vacats entred upon the Rolls.

II. The Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of *London*, to remain a Body Politick, by the Name of Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, &c. without any Seizure or Forejudger of the said Franchise, &c. upon pretence of any Forfeiture or Misdemeanor done or to be done, and to have and enjoy all their Rights, Charters, &c. which they lawfully had at the time of the recording or giving the said Judgment.

III. All Charters, Letters Patents, &c. for incorporating the Citizens and Commonalty of the said City or any of them, and Charters, &c. concerning any of their Liberties, &c. Lands and Tenement, &c. Rights, Title or Estates made since the said Judgment by the late King *Charles II.* or King *James II.* are hereby declared void.

IV. Yet no Recoveries, Verdicts, Judgments, Statutes, Recognizances, Inquisitions, Indictments, Presentments, Informations, Decrees, Sentences, Executions, nor any Plaints, Process or Proceedings in Law or Equity, had in any Court within the said City or Liberties thereof, since the said Judgment, shall be avoided for want of any legal Power in such as acted as Judges or Officers belonging to the same.

V. This Act shall not extend to discharge any persons from any Penalties for not duly qualifying themselves to act upon such Charters, Grants, or Commissions.

VI. All Officers and Ministers of the City that rightfully held any Office or Place therein, or in *Southwark* when such Judgment was given, are hereby confirmed, as fully as they held them then; except such as have voluntarily surrendered, or been removed for just cause; and persons admitted since the said Judgment, into any Office or Employment within the said City, upon the Death, Surrender or Removal, as aforesaid, of the former Officers, are hereby confirmed, as if they had been admitted therein according to ancient Custom.

VII. Leases and Grants of Lands and other things, before the said Judgment belonging to the City, made since the said Judgment

Judgment, by the said late King *Charles II.* or King *James II.* or any taking upon them to be Trustees for the City, upon pretence of any Commission from either of the said late Kings, being made for a just and valuable consideration, and whereupon the accustomed yearly Rent or more hath been reserved, shall be good upon the Terms therein contained, and the Commonalty and Citizens shall have all benefit and advantage thereof.

VIII. All Judgments, Decrees and Sentences obtained by any persons taking upon them to be Trustees, as aforesaid, concerning any Interests belonging to the City, shall stand in force and be prosecuted and executed by and to the use of the City; and all persons, natural-born Subjects or Denizens, that have been admitted into the Freedom of the City since the said Judgment, shall be free thereof, as if admitted before

IX. The present Mayor, Sheriffs, Chamberlain and Common Council shall continue till new Elections, and the Persons to be elected sworn; the Election of a Mayor, Sheriffs, and Chamberlain, to be on the 26th of *May*, 1690. and of the Common Council on the 10th of *June*, 1690. Persons so Elected to continue till the usual time of Electing such Officers according to usage, and from thence to continue for the Year ensuing.

X. If the Mayor, Sheriffs, Chamberlain and Common Council shall not be Elected as aforesaid, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Chamberlain and Common Council, which were in being at the time of the said Judgment, shall be and continue in those respective Offices, till new Elections be made according to ancient usage.

XI. All Persons so to be restored and continued, shall take the Oaths appointed by an Act made in the first Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the Abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*, the next Term after such restitution, under the Penalties and Disabilities in the said Act provided.

XII. The Mayor, Sheriffs and Chamberlain so to be elected, shall be sworn in usual manner, on or before the 20th day of *June* next.

XIII. The several Companies and Corporations of the City shall stand and be incorporated by such Names and in such manner as they were at the time of such Judgment given, and are hereby restored to the Lands, &c. Rights and Liberties which they lawfully had then: And all Surrenders and Charters for new incorporating any of them, and concerning any of their Liberties granted by either of the said late Kings since the said Judgment, shall be void; but no person shall be prosecuted for any thing by him lawfully done in pursuance of such Charters, &c.

XIV. Provided that all Leases, Terms and Estates granted by any of the said Companies since the said Judgment, for just and valuable considerations, and whereupon the accustomed yearly Rents, or more are reserved, shall be of force, as if they had been granted by the said several Companies, as hereby restored; and the said Companies shall have all benefits and advantages thereof.

XV. Persons since the said Judgment admitted into the Freedoms or Liveries of the said Companies, according to the Custom of the City, shall enjoy the Rights and Privileges of a Freeman and Liveryman.

XVI. This present Act shall be reputed a General and Publick Act of Parliament, of which all Judges in all Courts shall take notice, as if it were a Publick Act relating to the whole Kingdom.

XVII. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 8. From the 15th day of Dec. 1690. all Persons within the Parishes in the Weekly Bills of Mortality in *Middlesex* and *Westminster*, and the Liberties thereof, and in *Southwark*, or in any Streets, &c. comprized in the said Weekly Bills, and in *Kensington*, shall on every *Wednesday* and *Saturday* sweep and cleanse all the Streets, &c. before their Houses, &c. that the Dirt may be ready for the Scavenger, on pain to forfeit 3 s. and 4 d. for every neglect; and none shall lay or suffer to be laid any Sea-Coal Ashes, Dust, Dirt, &c. in any open Street, Lane or Alley before their own Houses, or any publick Places, on the Penalty of 5 s. and none shall lay any Ashes, Dirt or Soil before the Houses or Walls of any Persons Inhabitants of the City, Parishes or Places aforesaid, or before any Church, Church-yard Wall, or any of their Majesties Palaces or Places; or shall throw or cause to be thrown into any Common Sewer or Highway within the Parishes and Places aforesaid, or any private Vault of any of the said Inhabitants, any noysom thing whatsoever, but shall keep the same in their respective Houses, Yards or Backsides, till the Scavenger or other Officer come to take them away, on pain to forfeit 20 s. for every such Offence.

XVIII. The respective Churchwardens, and the House-keepers, and other Keepers of *Whitehall*, *Somerset-House*, *St. James's House* and *St. James's-Park*, and the Guard-Houses and Stables, &c. And the Ushers, Porters or Keepers of Courts of Justice, and other publick Places, shall suffer the like penalties for Offences or Neglects done or suffered before any such places.

XIX. None shall hoop, wash or cleanse any Vessels in any the said Streets, Lanes or open Passages; nor shall set any Dung, Soil, Rubbish or empty Coaches to make or mend, or
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rough Timber or Stones to be sawn or wrought, on the penalty of 20 s. for every Offence.

XX. The Rakers Scavengers, &c. shall every day in the Week, except Sundays and Holydays, bring Carts, and by a Bell or otherwise give notice of their coming, and carry away the Dirt, &c. daily, on pain to forfeit 40 s. for every Offence or Neglect.

XXI. Open Streets, Lanes and Alleys now paved, shall be kept so at the charge of the Inhabitants; and where Houses are unoccupied, at the charge of the Owners, that is to say, every Householder or Owner to amend the Streets, &c. before his own House, &c. on pain to forfeit 20 s. for every Perch or Rod, for every Default, and of 20 s. a Week for every Week after, till the same be amended.

XXII. One or more Justices of the Peace may view and inspect new ways made or to be made; and if they find them fit to be paved, shall certify the same to the next General Quarter Sessions, where the Justices of Peace shall take such order for paving them as they shall think fit; and Owners and Inhabitants of Houses now built, or hereafter to be built adjoining to any new Streets or Ways adjudged to be paved or amended, shall pave with Stone or Gravel, or otherwise amend the Ground before their Houses and Buildings to the middle of the Way, and in default thereof shall forfeit 40 s. for every Perch not paved or amended, and the like Sum for every Week till it be paved, &c. and when paved, the like Sum as those that shall not pave or repair open Streets, &c. by virtue of this Act.

XXIII. Such ancient Streets, Lanes and Alleys as by Custom or Order have been repaired in any other order or manner, shall hereafter be paved and maintained, as heretofore hath been used.

XXIV. Within the Parishes of St. Anne and St. James within the Liberty of *Westminster*, Scavengers shall be chosen as by the said Acts is directed; and the Assessments for Scavengers and such like Officers, shall be assessed and raised according to the Custom of the said City, where it is not otherwise provided by the said Acts; and the Receivers of such Moneys to be accountable as by the said Acts or otherwise by Law; and new Houses now or hereafter to be built, within the said Limits and Parishes, shall pay proportionably with others; and in all other Places and Parishes aforesaid, upon every Monday or Tuesday in *Easter-week*, the Constables, Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, and Surveyors of the Highways, calling such Parishioners as are usually present at chusing Parish Officers, shall appoint two Tradesmen of their Parish to be Scavengers for the next Year, and till others be chosen, who within seven days after their Election
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and notice thereof, shall take the Office upon them, on pain to forfeit 10 *l.* for every refusal; and in case of refusal, others shall be chosen within seven days, who shall take upon them the Office under the same Penalty; the said Penalties to be paid to the Surveyors of the Highways, and employed towards the repairing the same, and to be levied by distress and sale of Goods by Warrant from a Justice of Peace; and for want of a distress or Non-payment within six days after demand and notice left at the Offenders House, the Offender to be committed till payment.

XXV. Within twenty days after the Election of the Scavengers, the Constables, Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor and Surveyors of the Highways, calling to them the Inhabitants, as aforesaid, shall settle a Tax, according to a pound-rate, for the next Year, which being allowed by two Justices of the Peace, shall be quarterly paid by the Inhabitants upon demand; and in case of refusal shall be levied by distress and sale of Goods, and for want of a distress, by Imprisonment till payment, if the Offender be not a Peer.

XXVI. The Money yearly Assessed and Collected for cleansing the Streets shall be yearly accounted for by the Scavengers, to two or more of the next Justices of Peace within Twenty eight days after the Election of new Scavengers, and what remains in their Hands shall be paid over to their Successors; and two such Justices may commit Scavengers refusing to account, till they make a true account and pay over, as aforesaid, what remains in their Hands.

XXVII. The Scavengers shall have liberty by order of the Justices at their Petit Sessions, or any two of them to lodge their Dirt, &c. in such vacant and publick Places near the Streets as shall be thought convenient, giving satisfaction to the Owners; and in case of unreasonable Demands, the Justices shall moderate the same; And Persons aggrieved by any Tax made by virtue of this Act, or by the determination of the Justices, &c. may have recourse to the General Quarter Sessions, whose determination therein shall be final.

XXVIII. And whereas there are many common Highways in the said Parishes, which cannot be sufficiently supported without the help of this Act, Be it Enacted, That one or more Assessment or Assessments upon the Inhabitants and Occupiers of Lands, &c. and persons usually ratable to the Poor, shall from time to time be made and allowed by such Persons as the Justices at their Quarter Sessions shall direct, and the Money thereby raised to be employed and accounted for according to their direction, towards the supporting such Highways; such Assessments to be levied by distress and sale of Goods in case of Non-payment within fourteen days after demand, rendring the overplus Charges deducted.

XXIX. No

XXIX. No such Assessments to be made in any one Year, shall exceed 4*d.* in the Pound of the yearly value of Lands, &c. nor 8*d.* for every twenty pound in personal Estate.

XXX. New Sewers made since the 12th Year of King *Charles II.* in the said Parishes, shall be subject to the Commissioners of the Sewers; and the said Commissioners may direct the making of the new Sewers, and alter or take away any Nuisances therein, and any cross Gutters and Channels in any of the Streets and Lanes in the said Parishes.

XXXI. Householders within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, whose Houses adjoin to the Street, from *Michaelmas* to *Lady-day*, yearly, shall hang out Candles or Lights from the time that it grows dark, till 12 a Clock at night, on pain to forfeit 2*s.* for every default, except such as shall agree to make use of Lamps, to be placed at such distances as shall be approved of by two or more Justices of the Peace.

XXXII. Every Truss of old Hay bought or offered to sale within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, between the last of *August* and the first of *June*, shall weigh 56 pounds at least; and between the first of *June* and the last of *August*, being new Hay of that Summers growth, shall weigh 60 pounds; and being old Hay of any former years growth, shall weigh 56 pounds; the Person offering any Hay to be sold of less weight, to forfeit for every Truss 18*d.*

XXXIII. No Persons shall suffer their Waggon, Carts, &c. to stand in any place within the Weekly Bills of Mortality loaden with Hay or Straw to be sold, from *Michaelmas* to *Lady-day*, after two a Clock in the Afternoon, nor from *Lady-day* to *Michaelmas* after three a Clock, on pain to forfeit 5*s.* for every such Offence.

XXXIV. Justices of Peace in the Places aforesaid, within their respective Limits, may upon their own View, Confession of the Party, or proof of one credible Witness upon Oath, convict Persons of the said Offences; one moiety of the Forfeitures to the Poor, and the other to the Prosecutor; and in case of a Conviction by the View of a Justice of Peace, one half to the relief of the Poor, and the other half, if for a default of payment, towards the repairing and cleansing the Streets, to be paid to the Scavengers, to be employed to that use, or otherwise to the relief of the Poor, as aforesaid; all the said Penalties to be levied by distress and sale of Goods, by a Justices Warrant to the Constable, &c. and for want of a distress, or in case of Non-payment within six days after demand, or notice in Writing left at the Offender's Houses, by the Constables, &c. the Offender not being a Peer, shall be committed to the Common Goal till payment.

XXXV. The Wheels of Carts, Carriages, or Drays within the said Places where the Streets are paved, shall contain
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six Inches in the Felly, and shall not be wrought about with Iron-work, nor drawn with above two Horses after they are up the Hills by the Water-side. Owners of Carts, &c. the Wheels whereof shall not be of that breadth, or shod with Iron, or drawn with above two Horses as aforesaid, shall forfeit 40 s. for every time such Cart, &c. shall be used, for the Uses, and to be levied as aforesaid.

XXXVI. This shall not extend to Country Carriages bringing Goods to the said Places, or carrying any Goods half a Mile beyond the paved Streets.

XXXVII. No Persons shall keep Swine within the Houses or Back-sides of the paved Street, where the Houses are contiguous, upon pain of forfeiting the same to the use of the Poor of the Parish: And Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, Constables, Beadles, Headboroughs and Tythingmen, may in the day-time by Warrant from the Lord-Mayor of London, or any Justice of the place, search for Swine, and drive them away to sell, the Money to be delivered to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, for the use of the Poor.

XXXVIII. The cleansing the Streets, Lanes and Passages within London and the Liberties thereof, shall be managed according to the ancient usage of the City.

XXXIX. The Lord-Mayor or any Alderman may upon his own knowledge or view, in the General Quarter Sessions make presentment of any such Offence within the City and Liberties thereof; and the Lord-Mayor and Justices of the City shall at the same Sessions assess Fines for the same, not exceeding 20 s. for every Offence, to be paid to the Chamberlain of London for the use of the City.

XL. In Actions, &c. commenced for what any Person shall do in pursuance of an Act made in the 22 and 23 Years of King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for the better paving and cleansing the Streets and Sewers in and about the City of London*, or this Act, the Defendant may Plead the General Issue, and give the said Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor become Non-suit, or suffer a Discontinuance, or a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover treble Costs.

XLI. The Highways leading from the East-side of Clerkenwell-Green to St. John's Street, shall be paved according to the direction of this Act.

XLII. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 37. After 10 April, 1697. all and every person and persons inhabiting in the Out-Parishes of Middlesex and Westminster, and Liberties thereof, in the Borough of Southwark, or in the Streets, Lanes, or Alleys comprized in the Weekly Bills, and in the Town of Kensington, shall

shall Weekly on *Wednesday* and *Saturday* at the least, between the hours of Six and Nine in the Forenoon, cause to be swept and cleansed, all the Streets, Lanes, Alleys and publick places, before their respective Houses, Buildings and Walls, as well as of Churches and other publick places, that the Dirt and Soil in the Streets may be heaped ready for the Scavenger, to carry away, upon pain to forfeit 10*s.* for every Offence.

XLIII. If any Conviction upon this Act, or that of 2 *W. & M.* (*Seff. 2. cap. 8*) shall be by view or knowledge of a Justice of Peace, then one half of the penalty shall be to the Poor, the other (if for default of Pavement) towards repairing the same and cleansing the Streets, to be paid to the Scavenger, otherwise to the relief of the Poor.

XLIV. Where one side of a Street or Lane lies within the Bills of Mortality, and the other side without, the Justices of Peace may cause the respective Inhabitants to Pave that other side, under the same penalty as if the same had been within the Bills of Mortality.

XLV. The aforementioned Act of 2 *W. & M.* and the Clause therein, against the Breeding, Feeding or Keeping of Swine in the Backsides of the paved Streets of the said Cities, &c. shall after 10 *April*, 1697. be effectually put in execution against all persons whatsoever who shall presume to keep any manner of Swine, so far as the Contiguous Buildings of the said Streets shall extend, or within Fifty yards thereof.

XLVI. Where there is any Liberty, Precinct or Village, within the Weekly Bills, that uses to repair their own Highways, and also perform days work to other Highways, and are or shall become unable, then after the said 10th day of *April*, the Justices of Peace at their Special Sessions to be held every Four Months, may allow so many days Work, as the said Justices shall think fit, to be employed by the Inhabitants of such Liberty, &c. in repairing the Highways within such Liberty, &c. and the residue of the days Work as such Inhabitants are liable to do, shall be employed in repairing the other Highways.

XLVII. So much of the Antient Highway leading from *Tottenham-Court* near *St. Gile's Pound*, towards *Tyburn*, as is now built on both sides thereof, shall be hereafter repaired, paved and maintained by such Persons as have heretofore used to repair, pave and maintain the same, under the Penalties aforesaid.

XLVIII. Sir Robert Clayton, Sir William Ashhurst, Sir Richard Onslow Bar. Denzil Onslow Esq; Anthony Bowyer Esq; Charles Cox Esq; John Arnold Esq; Samuel Lewyn Esq; Tho. Wymondeshal Esq; William Gulston Esq; Francis Wilkinson Esq; Thomas Roffey Esq;

John

*John Riches, Esq; Sir John Fleet, Sir John Parsons, Sir James Houb-
lon, Sir Richard Levett, Spencer Cooper, Esq; Joseph Scriven, Esq;*
or any 11 of them, shall have Power and Authority to treat
and agree with the Owners of such Houses on or near the
South end of *London-Bridge*, as they shall think fit to be re-
moved, rebuilt, or pulled down, or any part of them, and
upon Payment of such Money as shall be agreed on, to ap-
point Workmen to pull down the said Houses, or cause the
said Owners to rebuild accordingly.

XLIX And this Act shall indemnifie the said Commissio-
ners and all persons authorized by them, as if the same had
been sold by Deed, and done by Fine and Recovery, or any
other way. And if any person or persons shall wilfully re-
fuse to treat and agree, as aforesaid, or through Nonage or
other Disability cannot, in such cases the said Commissioners
may issue out a Warrant or Warrants to the Sheriffs of *Lon-
don* and *Surrey*, to return a Jury before the said Commissioners
or any 11 of them; which Jury are, upon their Oaths, to
enquire and assess such Damage and Recompence as they shall
judge fit to be awarded to the Owners and Occupiers of any
such Houses; and such Verdict of the Jury, and Judgment
of the Commissioners thereupon, and the legal Payment or
Tender of the Money so awarded, shall be binding against
the Parties, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns,
and all others claiming any Interest in the said Houses, or
Ground whereon they stand, and shall be a full Authority
for the said Commissioners, or any 11 of them, to cause the
said Houses to be removed and pulled down.

L. None shall act as a Commissioner to the purposes afore-
said, till sworn before the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper,
for the due and impartial Execution of the Trust reposed in
him.

Lotteries.

I. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 17. Many mischievous and un-
lawful Games called *Lotteries*, having for divers years
last past been set up in most of the Eminent Cities and Towns
in this Kingdom, by Colour of several Patents under the
Great Seal, for the said *Lotteries*, or some of them; It is
Enacted and declared, That all such *Lotteries*, and all other
Lotteries, are common and publick Nufances, and that all
Grants, Patents and Licenses for *Lotteries*, are void and a-
gainst Law.

II. That after the 29th of *December* 1699. None shall pub-
lickly or privately exercise, keep open, shew or expose to be
plaid at, drawn at, or thrown at, or shall draw, play or
throw at any such Lottery, or any other Lottery, either by
Dice,

Dice, Lots, Cards, Balls, or any other Numbers or Figures, or any other way whatsoever; and every Person so exercising, &c. any such Lottery, &c. shall for every such Offence forfeit 500 l. One third to the King, another to the Poor, and the other (with double Costs) to the Informer or Prosecutor; and the Offenders shall likewise be prosecuted as common Rogues.

III And every person that shall play, throw or draw at any such Lottery, &c. shall for every Offence forfeit 20 l. to the Uses aforesaid.

IV. This Act shall not extend to suppress the *Royal-Oak-Lottery* for the Remainder only of the Term for which it now stands granted by Patent under the Great Seal.

V. Nor to restrain the Undertaking now in being, called, *The Charitable Adventure for the Benefit of Greenwich Hospital*, by the present Undertakers thereof, with the Approbation of the Governours of the said Hospital for any time before the 24th of June, 1700.

Malt, vide Excise.

Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 22. Whereas there hath been some Doubt whether the Act made 39 Eliz. Entituled, *An Act to restrain the excessive making of Malt*, be now in force, yet nevertheless several Justices of Peace at their Quarter-Sessions, have made Orders to restrain Malsters from Buying of Barley for Malting, and from exercising the Imploy of Malting for a Year, to the lessening His Majesty's Revenue by the Duty of 6 d. per Bushel laid on Malt, and a Discouragement to Malsters: Enacted, That the said Act of 39 Eliz. be Repealed, and all Orders made by Justices of Peace for Restraining Malsters from making of Malt, since the said Duty of 6 d. per Bushel was laid on Malt, are hereby vacated.

Markets.

I. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 24. Enacted, That after the 10th of May, 1699. *Billingsgate-Market* within the City of London, shall be every day (except Sundays) a Free Market for all sorts of Fish, and that any persons may Buy or sell any sort of Fish in the said Market.

II. No Fisherman or other person, selling any sort of Sea-Fish in the said Market, shall after the said 10th day of May, pay any other Toll or Duty for coming with his Boat or Vessel, or landing, standing, being or selling at the said Market than is hereafter mentioned: viz. For every Vessel with Salt-

Salt-fish, for Groundage 8 *d.* per day, and 20 *d.* per Voyage, in full of all Duties and Demands, to be disposed of as the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall yearly direct to the persons intituled thereunto. For every Lobster-boat, every Vessel of fresh Sea-fish, and every Dogger-boat or Smack with Sea-fish, for Groundage 2 *d.* per Day, and 13 *d.* per Voyage. And for every Oyfter-Vessel or Cock, for Groundage, 2 *d.* per Day, for Metage one Halfpeny per Bushel, and 13 *d.* per Voyage and no more, in full for all Duties, &c. to be disposed of, as aforesaid.

III. All persons buying any Fish in the said Market, may sell the same again in any other Market or Place within *London* or elsewhere, by Retail, being sound and wholsom Fish, only none but Fishmongers shall sell in publick or fixed Shops or Houses.

IV. This Act shall not alter any Law in being, concerning Fish caught by Foreigners.

V. After the said 10th of *May*, any persons taking Toll or Sample, or any other Imposition or Set-price of any Sea-fish of *English* catching (being contrary to the Act *Anno 5 Eliz.*) shall forfeit 10 *l.* One Moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

VI. No persons shall after the said 10th of *May*, imploy, or be imployed by any other person in buying at *Billingsgate* any Quantity of Fish to be divided by Lots, or in Shares amongst any Fishmongers or others, to be afterwards sold by Retail, or otherwise; nor shall any Fishmonger ingross or buy in the said Market any Quantity of Fish, but what shall be for his own Sale or Use, and not for any other Fishmonger to sell again, under Penalty of 20 *l.* for each Offence, one Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence is committed, the other to the Prosecutor. And after the said 10th of *May* no Fisherman or other person shall bring on Shoar, or sell any Lobsters that are not 8 Inches long, under Penalty of 12 *d.* for every such Lobster, one Moiety to the Poor, as aforesaid, the other to the Prosecutor, to be recovered on Conviction before the Chief Magistrate of any City or Corporation, or before the next Justice of Peace where the Offence is committed.

VII. After the said 10th of *May*, no Fish (except Stock-fish and live Eels) taken by any Foreigners Aliens (except Protestant Strangers inhabiting within this Kingdom) shall be imported in any Foreign Ship or Vessel, not being wholly *English* Property, and sold in *England*, under Pain of forfeiting such Ship, &c. with its Tackle, and all the Fish so imported and sold, one Moiety whereof to the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be found or seized, the other to the Seizer.

VIII. But

VIII. But not to prohibit the Importation of Anchovies, Sturgeon, Botargo or Cavear, nor selling of Mackrael before or after Divine Service on Sundays.

IX. This Act shall not take away an ancient Duty of Cod and Ling, payable to the King, for the Service of the Household, by the Merchants trading to *Westmoney* and *Iseland*, but the same may be taken as heretofore.

Marriages.

I. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 35. After the 24th of June, 1696. Every Parson, Vicar or Curate, who shall marry any Person in any Church or Chapel, exempt or not exempt, or in any other place whatsoever, without Publication of the Banns of Matrimony between the respective persons, according to Law, or without Licenses for the said Marriages first had, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of 100 l.

II. And every Parson, Vicar or Curate, who shall substitute or imploy, or knowingly suffer and permit any other Minister to marry any persons in any Church or Chappel to such Parson, Vicar or Curate belonging, without publication of Banns, or License of Marriage first had, shall for every such Offence forfeit 100 l. The said respective Forfeitures to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of the King's Courts of Record, wherein no Essoin, &c. or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed, one Moiety thereof to the King, the other to him or them who shall sue for the same.

III. After the 24th of June, 1696. Every Man so married without License or Publication of Banns, shall forfeit the Sum of 10 l. to be recovered with Costs of Suit, in manner aforesaid, by any person who shall inform or sue for the same. And every Sexton, or Parish-Clerk, or other person acting as such, who shall knowingly aid, promote and assist at such Marriages, shall forfeit the Sum of 5 l. to be recovered with Costs of Suit in manner as aforesaid.

IV. After the said 24th of June, The Parents of every Child that shall be born, during the Continuance of the Act of 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 6. or one of them, shall within 10 days after such Birth, give notice to the Rector, Vicar, Curate or Clark of the Parish, of the day of the Birth of such Child; and the Parent who neglects so to do, shall forfeit 40 s. one Moiety to his Majesty, the other to the Informer. Which said Rector, Vicar, Curate or Clark, or their Substitutes shall, during the continuance of the said Act, keep a distinct Register of all and every person and persons so born in their respective Parishes, and not christned, for doing which, the Parent of such Child shall pay 6 d. And if any such Rector, Vicar, Curate

rate or Minister, refuse or neglect to keep such Register, he shall forfeit the Sum of 40 s. to be recovered as the Forfeitures in the said recited Acts are appointed to be recovered.

V. The Commissioners appointed to put the said Act in Execution, or any two of them, shall administer the Oaths in the said Act mentioned, to the severall and respective Assessors, every year during the Continuance of the said Act. And any two of the said Commissioners shall in their respective Counties, require and command the Deans, Parsons and Vicars and Curates, twice every Year, or oftner, if they think fit, to produce to the Commissioners, and also to the Assessors, the Licenses of all persons married, or Certificates of their Banns, and the Registers of all persons Buried, Born or Christened in their respective Parishes and Places, on pain to forfeit for every refusal the Sum of 5 l. to be recovered as the Forfeitures in the said Act.

VI. After the said 24th of *June*, the said Deans, Parsons, Vicars and Curates shall within 10 days after any person shall be by them buried in their respective Parishes, who resided in any other Parish or Place, give notice in Writing of the same, to the Collectors or one of them, of the Parish or Place where such person or persons, by them buried, did last inhabit, on pain to forfeit for every neglect herein 5 l. to be recovered as aforesaid.

Militia.

I. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 12.* An Act for the raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year 1691. though the Months pay formerly advanced be not paid.

II. Stat. 3 & 4 *W. & M. cap. 7.* An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom, for the Year 1692. although the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

III. If at any time before the 25th day of *March*, 1693. their Majesties shall think it necessary for the Safety of this Kingdom, to draw out the Militia into actual Service, and the same be signified to the Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants and Warden of the Cinque-ports, it shall be lawful for them, notwithstanding that one or more Months pay before that time advanced, be not reimbursed, to draw out the Soldiers of the Militia into actual Service, and to cause the persons charged, to provide each their Soldier with pay in Hand, not exceeding one Months pay, as if all the pay before advanced and provided, had been re-imbursed.

IV. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 6.* An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year 1693. although the Months

Months pay formerly advanced, be not repaid, as for the Year 1692.

V. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 19. The like for the year 1694.

VI. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 13. The like for the year 1695.

VII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 16. The like for the year 1696.

VIII. Where Papists or reputed Papists, or other persons refusing the Oaths appointed by the Act, 1 W. & M. cap. 8. are charged in respect of their Estates, to the finding of a Horse or Foot Soldier, the Lieutenants or Deputy-Lieutenants shall appoint such persons as they shall think meet, to furnish and set forth one or more Horse or Foot Soldier for the said Estates, and charge the said Estates with the payment of the yearly Sum of 8 l. for a Horse, Horse-man and Arms, and for every Foot-Soldier and Arms, the Sum of 30 s. to be paid to the person that shall furnish and set forth the same.

IX. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 35. The like for the year 1697, as for the year 1693.

X. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 31. The like for the year 1698.

XI. Papists or reputed Papists, and persons refusing to take the Oaths mentioned in the Act 1 W. & M. Intituled, *An Act for Abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*, chargeable in respect of their Estates to the finding a Horse, Horseman and Arms, or a Foot-Soldier and Arms, the Lieutenants or Deputy-Lieutenants of the County or Division where such Estates do lie, or three or more of them may appoint such person as they shall think meet, to furnish one or more Horse-men, or Foot-Soldiers and Arms for the said Estates, and may charge the said Estates with 8 l. for a Horse, Horseman and Arms, and 30 s. for every Foot-Soldier and Arms, to be paid to the persons that shall furnish and set forth the same. And if the persons so chargeable, neglect or refuse to pay the same on demand, the said Lieutenants or Deputy-Lieutenants may levy the same by Distress and Sale of Goods of such Papists, &c. or upon their Tenants; and the Arrears for the like Services already performed, to be determined by three or more Deputy-Lieutenants, rendering the Overplus, the Charge in levying thereof being first deducted: And the Tenants so distrained on, may deduct the same out of their Rents.

XII. Where two or more persons are charged to find any Horse or Foot-Soldier and Arms, three or more Deputy-Lieutenants of the County or Division, may direct who shall

find the Horse and Arms, or Foot-Soldier and Arms, and who shall be the Contributors; and settle the Payments by every Contributor, if not ascertained by the Parties; and such Contributor or his Tenant not paying his proportion upon Demand, three or more of the Deputy-Lieutenants of the County or Division may levy the same by Distress and Sale of Goods of the person so neglecting or refusing to pay, rendering the Overplus, the Charge in levying being first deducted: And the Tenant may deduct the Sum so charged out of the Rent payable to his Landlord.

XIII. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 12. The like for the Year 1699. as for the Year 1698.

XIV. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 14. The like for the year 1700. as for the Year 1697.

XV. The said Lieutenants or their Deputies shall not lay any further Rate or Assessment for raising of Trophy-money by Virtue of the Act, 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 3. Intituled, *An Act for Ordering the Forces in the several Counties of this Kingdom*, till the Justices of Peace at their respective General Quarter-Sessions for their respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions and Places, shall have examined, stated and allowed the Accounts of the said Money so raised, levied and collected for three Years last past.

XVI. Stat. 12 W. 3. cap. 8. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year 1701. although the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

XVII. Stat. 1 A. cap. 23. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year 1702. notwithstanding the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

XVIII. Stat. 1 A. cap. 23. An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year 1703. notwithstanding the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

XIX. Stat. 2 A. cap. 12. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year 1704. notwithstanding the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

Mines.

I. Stat. 5 W. & M. cap. 6. All persons Subjects of the Crown of England, Bodies Politick or Corporate, having, or that shall have any Mine or Mines within the Kingdom of England or Wales, wherein any Ore now is or shall be discovered

vered or wrought, in which there is Copper, Tin, Iron or Lead, shall and may enjoy the same Mine or Mines or Ore, and dig and work the said Mine or Mines, or Ore, notwithstanding they shall be pretended or claimed to be a Royal Mine or Mines.

II. Provided that their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, and all claiming any Royal Mines under them, may have the Ore of such Mines in any part of *England* or *Wales* (other than in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwal*) paying to the Owners of the said Mines wherein such Ore is or shall be found, within 30 days after the said Ore is or shall be laid upon the Banks of the said Mines, and before the same be removed thence, the Rates following, *viz.* For all Ore washt, made clean and merchantable, wherein is Copper, 16 *l.* per Tun : For all Ore washt, made clean and merchantable, wherein is Tin, 40 *s.* per Tun : And for all Ore washt, made clean and merchantable, wherein is Iron, 40 *s.* per Tun : And for all Ore washt, made clean and merchantable, wherein is Lead, 9 *l.* per Tun ; and in default of payment of such respective Sums as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Owners of the said Mines wherein such Ore shall be found, to dispose of the said Ore to their own Uses.

Minhead, vide Havens.

Stat. 12 W. 3. cap. 9. An Act for the recovering, securing and keeping in Repair the Harbour of *Minhead*, for the Benefit and Support of the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom.

Newcastle, vide Coals, 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 10.

Oaths, vide King and Queen.

I. **S**tat. 1 W & M. Sess. 1. cap. 6. The Oath herein after mentioned, shall be administred to King *William* and Queen *Mary* at the time of their Coronation, *viz.*

The Archbishop or Bishop shall say ;

Will you solemnly promise and swear to Govern the People of this Kingdom of England, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, according to the Statutes in Parliament agreed on, and the Laws and Customs of the same ?

The King and Queen shall say,
I solemnly promise so to do.

Archbishop or Bishop ;
Will you to your Power cause Law and Justice in Mercy to be executed in all your Judgments ?

King and Queen,
I will.

Archbishop or Bishop ;
Will you to the utmost of your Power maintain the Laws of God, the true Profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant Reformed Religion Established by Law ? And will you preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of this Realm, and to the Churches committed to their Charge, all such Rights and Priviledges as by Law do or shall appertain unto them, or any of them ?

King and Queen ;
All this I promise to do.

After this the King and Queen laying His and Her Hand upon the Holy Gospels, shall say ;

King and Queen ;
The Things which I have here before promised, I will perform and keep.

So help me God.

Then the King and Queen shall kiss the Book.

II. The said Oath shall be in like manner administred to every King or Queen who shall succeed.

III. Stat. Anno 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 8. Henceforth no persons shall be obliged to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, or either of them, by force of the Acts of 1 Eliz. or 3 Jac. or any other Statute ; and the said Oaths are hereby abrogated.

IV. The Oaths appointed by this present Act to be taken, and the Declaration appointed by this Act to be made, &c. shall be taken, made, repeated and subscribed by such as are required by any Act to take the said abrogated Oaths, or either of them, before such persons as hereafter is expressed, viz. Archbishops and Bishops, and all of or above the Degree of a Baron of Parliament, in the Court of Chancery or Kings'-Bench, between the hours of 9 and 12 in the Forenoon before the end of Trin. Term next, or at the General Quarter

Quarter Sessions ; for that County or Place where they shall be or reside, between the said Hours, before the first day of *August* next.

V. Other such persons shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration before such persons as by any Act were authorized to tender the said abrogated Oaths.

VI. All persons (other than such, concerning whom other provision shall be made in this Act or Session of Parliament) that shall be admitted into any Office or Employment Ecclesiastical or Civil, or come into any Capacity, by reason whereof they should have been obliged to take the said abrogated Oaths, or either of them shall take the Oaths hereby appointed in such manner as they ought to have taken the former Oaths, and under the same Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities and Incapacities.

VII If any person now having any such Office or Employment, neglect or refuse to take the said Oaths before the first day of *August* next, or sooner, if required by Order of Council, such Office and Employment shall be void.

VIII. Archbishops or Bishops, and other persons now having any Ecclesiastical Dignity, Benefice, &c. neglecting or refusing to take the said Oaths before the first day of *August* next, shall be suspended for 6 Months from the first day of *August* ; and if they shall not within the said space of 6 Months take the said Oaths, they shall be *ipso facto* deprived, and are hereby adjudged to be deprived.

IX. Governors, Heads or Fellows of Colleges or Halls in either University, or of any other College, Masters of Hospitals or Schools, Professors of Divinity, Law, Physick, or other Science in either University, or in *London*, neglecting or refusing as aforesaid, before the first day of *August* next, shall be suspended 6 Months, to be accounted as aforesaid ; and if they shall not within the said space of 6 Months take the said Oaths, their Offices, Employments, Masterhips, Governments, Fellowships and Professorships shall be void.

X. Other persons refusing to take the said Oaths, being lawfully tendred, shall be committed by the persons tendring the same, to the common Goal or House of Correction for three Months without Bail or Mainprize, unless such Offenders shall pay down 40 s. or such lesser Sum as the persons tendring the said Oaths shall require, which Money shall go to the Relief of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offender did last reside ; and if at the end of 3 Months such persons shall again refuse, &c. they shall be committed as aforesaid, for 6 Months, unless they shall pay down such Sum of Money as the persons tendring the said Oaths shall require, not exceeding 10 l. nor under 5 l. (the said Money to be disposed as aforesaid) and unless such Offenders shall become

bound with two Sureties to be of the Good-behaviour, and appear at the next Assizes or General Goal-delivery for the place where they shall reside; at which Assizes or Goal-delivery the said Oath shall be again tendred in open Court; and upon Refusal the persons refusing shall be adjudged incapable of any Office Civil or Military, and be bound to their Good-behaviour, till they take the said Oaths; and if such persons shall refuse to make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in the Statute of the 30th year of King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government &c.* they shall be taken and deemed Popish Recusants convict, to all intents and purposes.

XI. Commission-Officers and Non-Commission or Warrant Officers, now imployed by Sea or Land, shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the last mentioned Declaration before the Lord Admiral, or Commissioners of the Admiralty, or their Deputies, or such as their Majesties shall appoint to administer them: And all persons hereafter to be put into any such Imployment, shall before the delivery of their Commission or Warrant, take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration before the Lord Admiral or Commissioners of the Admiralty, or their Deputies, or such as shall issue such Commission or Warrant, or such as shall be authorized to administer the same as aforesaid; and in case of Refusal, shall be incapable of taking or executing such Office or Imployment.

XII. The Oath appointed by the Statute of 13 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for the ordering the Forces in the several Counties of this Kingdom*; and so much of the Declaration prescribed in another Act made in the same year, Entituled, *An Act for the Uniformity of Publick Prayers, &c.* as is expressed in these Words, viz.

I A. B. declare, That it is not lawful upon any Pretence whatsoever to take up Arms against the King; and that I do abhor that traiterous Position of taking Arms by his Authority against his Person, or against those who are commissioned by him;

Shall not from henceforth be required or enjoined.

XIII. The Oaths required and intended by this Act, are in these Words following, viz.

I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to their Majesties King William and Queen Mary,

So help me God, &c.

I A. B. do swear, That I do from my Heart abhor, detest and abjure, as Impious and Heretical, that Damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whomsoever.

And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence or Authority Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within this Realm.

So help me God, &c.

XIV. The Names of Persons and Officers that shall take the said Oaths in the *Chancery, King's Bench* or Quarter Sessions, shall in the said respective Courts be inroll'd with the day and time of their taking the same. The Rolls for the Court of *Chancery* to be publickly hung up in the Petty-bag-Office; for the *King's-Bench*, in the *Crown-Office*; and in some publick place in every Quarter Sessions every Term, and every Quarter Sessions no Fee or Reward above 12 *d.* to be given to any Officer belonging to any of the said Courts for such Entries.

XV. Whereas since the 11th day of *December* 1688, the said abrogated Oaths could not be taken by persons elected into Offices of Magistracy, Places of Trust, &c. Be it Enacted, That if any such Officer shall before the first day of *August* 1689. take the Oaths herein mentioned and required before such Persons who ought to have administred the said abrogated Oaths, the same shall be adjudged as good and effectual as if he had taken the said abrogated Oaths.

XVI. And whereas since the Feast of *St. Michael* last past, divers persons have been admitted into Offices, Employments or Places of Trust, and could not take the said abrogated Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration at such time, and in such manner as is appointed by the Act of 25 *Car. 2.* Entituled, *An Act for preventing of Dangers that may happen from Popish Recusants*; Be it Enacted, That if any such person shall before the end of *Trinity Term* next, in the *Chancery* or *King's Bench* or before the first of *August* 1689. at the Quarter-Sessions, &c. take the Oaths hereby appointed to be taken, and repeat and subscribe the said Declaration, and take the Sacrament according to the Usage of the Church of *England*, and procure Certificate thereof, as by the said Act is directed, that such person shall be indemnified from any Penalty or Disability that he might have incurred by the said Act.

XVII. It shall be left to the King to allow to such of the Clergy as shall refuse the Oaths prescribed by this Act, as he shall think fit, not exceeding 12, an Allowance out of their Ecclesiastical Benefices, &c. for their Subsistence, not exceeding a third part, to continue during the King's Pleasure, per 1 *A. cap. 22.* the Oaths aforesaid may be made and subscribed in the *Common Pleas* and *Exchequer*. See King and Queen.

XVIII. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 25.* If any Commission for Military Employment shall be granted to any person at
more

more than 20 Miles distance from *London*, such person may take the Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in an Act of this present Session of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the abroating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*, at the next Muster after the Receipt of the said Commission, before the Commissary of the Musters, or his Deputy, who shall send up a Certificate thereof under his Hand and Seal, to the person who issued such Commission.

XIX. If any person receiving such Commission, shall refuse to take the said Oaths, &c. he shall not be allowed upon the Musters, but his Commission shall be void.

XX. Nothing in this Act contained, shall extend to the Militia.

XXI. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 24. If any person at any time after the 25th of May 1696. shall act as a Serjeant at Law, Counsellor at Law, Barrister, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Clerk or Notary, by practising in any manner as such in any Court or Courts whatsoever, not having before the time of such acting, taken in the Court of *Chancery* or *King's-Bench*, or Quarter-Sessions of the County where he lives, the Oaths mentioned and appointed to be taken in the Act made, 1 W. & M. cap. 8. And made and subscribed the Declaration appointed to be made and subscribed in the Act made 25 Car. 2. cap. 2. such persons shall incur all the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures mentioned in the Statute of Provision and *Præmunire*, made 16 R. 2.

XXII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 27. After the first day of May 1696. all and every person and persons, who shall refuse to take the Oaths mentioned and appointed to be taken in an Act made, 1 W. & M. Entituled, *An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*, or either of them, when tendered by any persons lawfully authorized to administer the same, or shall refuse or neglect to appear, when lawfully summoned for that purpose, shall until he or they have duly taken the said Oaths, be liable to incur, forfeit, pay and suffer the Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities which by the Law and Statutes now in force, are inflicted on Popish Recusants convict. And the Persons so tendering the said Oaths, shall upon every Refusal or Default of Appearance as aforesaid, record in Parchment the Christian and Surnames, and places of Abode, of the person or persons so refusing, or not appearing, with the time of tender, and shall certify the said Record to the Justices of Assize, at their next Sessions in the same County, who shall forthwith estreat and certify the same into the *Exchequer*, to be there entred of Record, that
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the said Court of Exchequer may thereupon Issue out Process against the Lands and Goods of the said person and persons, as against Popish Recusants convict.

XXIII. If any person shall after the said first day of *May*, maliciously by Writing, Printing, Preaching, Teaching or advised Speaking, Utter, Publish or Declare, that his present Majesty is not the lawful and rightful King of these Realms, or that the late King *James*, or the pretended Prince of *Wales*, hath any Right or Title to the Crown of these Realms, or any other person, otherwise than according to an Act made 1 *W. & M.* Entituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown*; such person being thereof lawfully convicted, shall incur the danger and penalty of *Premunire*, mentioned in the Statute of *Premunire* made 16 *R. 2.*

XXIV. And whereas great Numbers of his Majesties good Subjects have entred into, and subscribed an Association in the Words following, viz.

XXV. *Whereas there has been a horrid and detestable Conspiracy formed and carried on by Papists, and other wicked and traitorous Persons for Assassinating his Majesty's Royal Person, in order to encourage an Invasion from France, to subvert our Religion, Laws and Liberty; We whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do heartily, sincerely and solemnly profess, testifie and declare, That his present Majesty King William is Rightful and Lawful King of these Realms; And we do mutually promise and engage to stand by and assist each other to the utmost of our Power, in the Support and Defence of His Majesty's most Sacred Person and Government against the late King James and all his Adherents. And in case His Majesty come to any violent and untimely Death (which God forbid) we do hereby further freely and unanimously oblige our selves to Unite, Associate and Stand by each other in revenging the same upon his Enemies and their Adherents, and in supporting and defending the Succession of the Crown, according to an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, entituled, An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown.*

XXVI. Declared and Enacted, That the said Association and every part thereof was, is and shall stand, remain and be good and lawful according to the true meaning, intent and purpose of the same.

XXVII. The Commissioners appointed for taking the publick Accounts, and all persons that shall bear any Offices Civil or Military, or receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by reason of any Patent or Grant from the King, or shall have Command or Place of Trust from or under the King, or from any of his Predecessors, within the Realm of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, or in the Navy, or Islands
of

of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, or be of the Household, or in the Service and Imployment of his Majesty, Prince George or Princess Ann of Denmark, who shall reside in London, or within 30 Miles from the same, on the first day of *Easter-Term* 1696. or any time during the said Term, all and every the said persons shall personally appear before the End of the said Term or *Trinity-Term* following, in the *Chancery* or *King's-Bench*, and there in open Court between the Hours of 9 and 12 in the Forenoon subscribe the aforesaid Association, during which time of subscribing, all Pleas and Proceedings, in the said Courts shall cease; and all the said respective Officers, not having signed the said Association in the said respective Courts as aforesaid, shall on or before the first of *August* 1696, at the Quarter-Sessions for that County or Place where he or they shall be or reside on the First of *July*, 1696, subscribe the said Association in open Court, between the Hours above-mentioned.

XXVIII. All persons that shall be admitted, placed or taken into any Office or Offices Civil or Military, or receive any Pay, Salary or Wages, by reason of any Patent of the King, or shall have Command, or place of Trust under the King, within the Realm of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, or in the Navy, or Islands of *Jersey* or *Guernsey*, or have any Imployment in His Majesty's Household or Family, after the First day of *Easter-Term*, all such persons shall subscribe the said Association, when they make and subscribe the Declaration mention'd in the Statute made 25 *Car. 2. cap. 2.*

XXIX. Every person aforesaid, that shall neglect or refuse to subscribe the said Association, at the respective places and times aforesaid, shall be *ipso facto*, adjudged incapable to have or enjoy the said Office or Offices, Imployment or Employments, or any part of them, or any Profit or Advantage appertaining to them or any of them, and every such Office and Imployment shall be void.

XXX. All and every such person or persons who shall neglect or refuse to subscribe the said Association in the manner aforesaid, and yet after shall by him or themselves, his or their Deputy or Trustee, execute any of the said Offices or Employments after the said times expired, and being thereof lawfully convicted, he and they shall incur such Forfeitures and Penalties as if they had neglected or refused to subscribe the Declaration in the last recited Act mention'd, to be recovered as by the Act is appointed.

XXXI. And the respective Courts aforesaid, may tender the said Association to such persons as aforesaid, in manner as aforesaid, and are required to admit such persons who tender themselves, to subscribe the same; of which Subscriptions there shall be the like Register kept, as by the last mention'd Statute

Statute is directed to be kept of the subscribing the Declaration therein mention'd.

XXXII. Any person who by such Neglect or Refusal as aforesaid, shall lose or forfeit any Office, may upon his subscribing the said Association, be capable of a new Grant of the said Office (if not granted away) or of any other.

XXXIII. No person shall be prosecuted upon this Act for any Words spoken, unless Information be given upon Oath, to one or more Justice or Justices of Peace, within three days after such Words spoken, and Prosecution within three Months after such Information; And no person shall be committed but upon the Oaths of two credible Witnesses, for any such Words spoken.

XXXIV. *Quakers*, who shall make and subscribe the Declaration of Fidelity mention'd in an Act made 1 *W. & M. cap.* 18. and shall produce such Witnesses and Certificates as are by the said Act required, proving themselves to be *Quakers*, and shall also own King *William* to be right and lawful King of these Realms, shall be exempted from the Penalties and Forfeitures of this Act, provided for such as shall refuse the Oaths aforesaid.

XXXV. All and every person and persons, who shall be admitted into any Service or Employment in Prince *George* or the Princess *Anne* of *Denmark's* Family or Household, after the last day of *Easter-Term* 1696, shall in the next Term after such Admission, subscribe the said Association in the *Chancery* or *King's-Bench* Court, between such Hours, and in such manner as aforesaid, or at the next Quarter-Sessions for such County or Liberty where such person or persons shall then inhabit, or in default thereof shall be liable to such Penalties and Incapacities as are before inflicted on such who execute Offices without subscribing the said Association.

XXXVI. Nothing herein contained shall extend to any person in his Majesties Service on Board the Fleet, or beyond Seas, or shall go beyond Seas in such Service, before the 25th of *May*, 1696. so as such person subscribe the said Association according to the appointment of this Act, within Three Months after his Return.

XXXVII. Provided always, that all or any of the Pains, Penalties or Disabilities to be incurr'd by any person as a Popish Recusant convict, for not taking the Oath aforesaid, may be pardon'd or discharged by the King under the Privy Seal, notwithstanding this Act.

XXXVIII. After the Determination of this present Parliament, every person that shall be hereafter chosen a Member of the House of Commons, when he takes the Oath and subscribes the Declaration, according to an Act made 1 *W. & M.* shall at the same time subscribe the Association in this Act,

Act, and every person refusing, shall be adjudged incapable to sit or vote in the House of Commons, and a new Writ shall issue out by Warrant from the Speaker, for Election of a new Member to serve in place of such Member so disabled.

XXXIX. If during the present War, any person or persons, being his Majesty's Subjects, shall after the first day of *May*, 1696, voluntarily return from *France*, or any of the *French* Dominions in *Europe*, into *England*, or any of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, without his Majesty's leave under his Sign Manual, and be thereof Convict, every person so offending, shall be guilty of High Treason, and may be try'd for the same in such County of this Realm as the King shall appoint.

XL. All such of the King's Subjects as have since the 29th of *September* 1695. return'd out of *France*, or any of the *French* Dominions in *Europe*, without License according to the Act made 3 & 4 *W. & M.* Entituled, *An Act against Corresponding with Their Majesties Enemies*, shall on or before the first of *May*, 1696. surrender him or themselves to a Secretary of State for the time being, or to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench or of the Common Pleas, and take the Oaths mentioned in the Act 1 *W. & M. cap. 8.* and give Security for their good Behaviour for one year, or such Security as the said Secretary or Chief Justices respectively, shall think fit to require, that he or they (unless licensed to continue here) shall within twenty days depart this Kingdom, and not return into the same, or any the King's Dominions in *Europe*, during the present Reign, without Licence as aforesaid ; and every such person neglecting or refusing to do as aforesaid, shall incur the Danger and Penalty of a *Præmunire*.

XLI. No Person who shall refuse to take the Oaths directed by the Act 1 *W. & M. cap. 8.* or being Quakers, to subscribe the Declaration of Fidelity directed by the Act 1 *W. & M. cap. 18.* shall be admitted to give any Vote, at the Election of any Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgefs or Baron of Cinque-Ports, to serve in Parliament.

XLII. It shall be lawful to detain in Custody, without Bail or Mainprize, any person who is, or shall be, before the last day of *Trinity-Term* 1696. committed, upon Oath for High Treason, till the first day of *December* 1696, unless he be sooner bail'd by order of Council signed by six Privy Counsellors.

XLIII. No Commission Civil or Military, shall cease, determine or be void, by the death or Demise of his present Majesty, or any of his Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but shall continue and be in full force for six Months next after such Death or Demise, unless superseded or made void by the next immediate Successor, to whom the Crown of this Realm, according to the Act of Settlement
made

made 1 *W. & M.* is limited. *This Section extended to Ireland, &c. per 1 A. cap. 8.*

XLIV. Provided this Act shall not extend to make void, or take away any office of Inheritance in Fee-simple or Fee-tail, or any Salary for executing the same, enjoyed by any person that shall neglect or refuse to subscribe the Association as aforesaid, if such person shall substitute a sufficient Deputy (which such Officer is hereby impower'd to do, any Usage to the contrary notwithstanding) who shall subscribe the said Association in manner as appointed by this Act, so as such Deputy be from time to time approved of by the King under his Privy Signet.

The Words (against the late King James and all his Adherents) altered per Stat. 13 W. 3. cap. 6. So much of this Act as relates to the Association made void, per 1 A. cap. 22.

XLV. **Stat. 9 W. 3. cap. 3.** All Persons who since the 10th of June 1697, or before the said 10th of June have bought any Orders, or parts of Orders or Tallies, and have or shall neglect to take assignments, and Register the same, and to make an Oath thereupon concerning the *Præmium* or Allowance, within the ten days limited by the Act, *Ann. 8 & 9 W. 3. Intituled, An Act for making good the Deficiencies of several Funds therein mentioned, and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising the Publick Credit, and their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, shall have liberty for the doing thereof, till the 10th of June 1698. And the Officers impowered by the said former Act, to administer the said Oaths, within the times thereby limited, are to administer the like Oaths within the times by this Act appointed.*

XLVI. Where Orders of Loan or Tallies were actually bought before the 10th of June, 1697, and Oath thereof shall be made by 10 June 1698. before the persons appointed by the said former Act, for administering the other Oaths concerning the *Præmium* or Allowance; the Persons claiming such Orders or Tallies by Assignments, not registred, or by Indorsements only shall not be obliged to take the said other Oath concerning the *Præmium*: And where the respective Oath shall be duly made, pursuant to this Act, touching such Orders or Tallies as aforesaid, the Assignment thereof shall be as effectual, as if the Oath had been made within the time limited by the said former Act.

XLVII. After 10 Jan. 1697. The Officers of the Exchequer may upon request of the Persons intituled to Orders and Tallies of Loan, take in, and cancel so many of the said Orders as follow successively in number and Course, and are of the same Date, and payable to one and the same person,
or

or Corporation, and whereof the Interest has been paid to one and the same time, together with the Tallies belonging to such Orders, and to give them as few Orders and Tallies in lieu thereof, and of the same Value and Course of Payment as shall be desired; no one such new Order containing above 5000 *l.* Upon which new Orders shall be indorsed, how far the Interest hath been satisfied, and to whom last assigned; which said new Orders and Tallies shall be valid to all intents and purposes, and the Principal Monies thereupon payable in Course, and the Interest every Three Months, as if the former Orders were not cancelled.

XLVIII. The Governour and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall not be obliged to make Dividends of the Monies received by them by Virtue of the Tallies and Orders which have been subscribed into the Capital Stock of the said Bank, since the enlarging thereof, once in every Four Months; but after the 25th of *March* 1698. shall make such Dividends one in every Six Kalendary Months at the least, unto the Members of the said Corporation, according to their Respective Shares and Interests in the said Capital Stock.

XLIX. Stat. 11 & 12 *W. 3. cap. 17.* All Members of Corporations having neglected to subscribe the Association, pursuant to the Act, *Anno 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 27.* Entituled, *An Act for the better Security of His Majesty's Royal Person and Government*; who nevertheless subscribed the Voluntary Association before the making of the said Act, or have already subscribed, or shall subscribe the said Association before the first of *August* 1700. in any Court of Record, though not done according to the strict Letter of the said Act, shall for such neglect only, be indemnified against the Disabilities and Penalties in the said Act.

L. Officers and Members of Corporations (not being Justices of the Peace, Recorder or Town-Clerk for such Corporation) having neglected to take the Oaths and subscribe the Declaration enjoined in the Act of 25 *Car. 2.* Entituled, *An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants*; And in the Act of 1 *W. & M. cap. 8.* Entituled, *An Act for the Abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*, who nevertheless have, since their being such Officers or Members, already taken the said Oaths, and subscribed the Declaration, or shall take and subscribe the same before the first of *August* 1700, in the Courts, and manner prescribed, shall for such Neglects only be indemnified against the Disabilities and Penalties in the said Acts.

LI. This Act shall not extend to restore any such Officer or Member, who for such Neglect hath been removed, and another duly elected in his Place.

Orphans.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 10. It is Enacted, That for the raising a perpetual Fond to pay the yearly Interest of 4 *l.* for every 100 *l.* principal Money, and of all the Interest thereof due to any Orphan of this City, or the Executors, Administrators or Assigns of such Orphan, unto the 25th Day of *December*, 1693. The Interest to be computed from the time first payable, unto the 25th day of *December*, 1683. at 5 *l.* for the Interest of every 100 *l.* for one Year: And from that time to the 25th day of *December*, 1693. at 3 *l.* and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum (the Interest already received for such principal Money to be deducted) and to pay the like yearly Interest of 4 *l.* for every 100 *l.* of the principal Money and Interest thereof, to be computed as aforesaid, due upon Bond, Bill or Note liable to pay Interest between the 25th day of *December*, 1655. and the same day of *December*, 1693. or any other the Creditor of the same City, or the Executors, Administrators or Assigns of such Creditor on the said 25th day of *December*, 1693. from the Chamber of the said City, or from the Mayor, Commonalty or Citizens thereof, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum, the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Markets and Fairs, and other the Hereditaments and Revenues belonging to the said City, in Possession or Reversion, and the Improvements that shall be made thereof (except such the Lands and Revenues belonging to the Hospitals of the same City, or Borough of *Southwark* or such as are chargeable with the Repairs of *London-Bridge*) shall be yearly charged for ever after the 24th day of *June*, 1694. for the raising the annual Sum of 8000 *l.* to be appropriated for the raising such a perpetual Fond, and be applied as aforesaid.

II. The Aqueducts belonging to the City, and their Rents (except the Profits of such Water as shall be for the Supply of the publick Conduits, Hospitals, Halls and Prisons) shall be for ever appropriated and applied towards Payment of the said Interest.

III. And for the raising of such a perpetual Fond, the Common Council may every Year raise and assess the Sum of two thousand pounds upon the personal Estates of the several Inhabitants within the City and Liberties, and to distrain for default of Payment.

IV. The City may lease to the persons concerned in the Convex-Lights, the sole use of such Lights within the City and Liberties for 21 years, from the 24th day of *June*, 1694.

at the Rent of 600*l.* yearly to be reserved, to be appropriated towards raising such a Fond, and payment of the said Interest-Money: And after that Term expired, the Profits whatsoever that shall be made by granting Licenses to lighten the Streets, shall be appropriated and applied to the Uses aforesaid.

V. For the Increase of the Fond, every Apprentice after the 24th of June, 1694. when he is bound shall pay 2*s.* 6*d.* to the Master or Wardens of such Company as his Master is Member of, to be by the said Master and Wardens transmitted to the Chamberlain of the City, to be employed for the Uses aforesaid, upon the Penalty of five Pounds for every Sum not so transmitted, to be recovered in the Name of the Chamberlain: And Books of Vellum or Parchment to be kept in the Common Halls of such Payments, for any person to inspect, *gratis*.

VI. And every person after the said 24th day of June, 1694. when he is admitted a Freeman, shall pay the Sum of 5*s.* the said several Sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* to be paid over and above the usual Fees.

VII. Also every Importer shall pay a Duty of four Shillings per Tun upon all sorts of Wine imported after the said 24th day of June, 1694. into the Port of the City of London, or the Members thereof, by way of Merchandize, over and above the present Duties, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity; the Collector to be appointed by the Mayor and Court of Aldermen; and the said Imposition to be paid in the same manner, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties as are provided in an Act of Parliament made in the 12th Year of King Charles II. Intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, &c.*

VIII. There shall be paid for all such sort of Coals or Culm as are usually sold by the Chaldron, imported into the Port of London, or Members thereof, after the 24th day of June, 1694. for every Chaldron thereof the Sum of 4*d.* Meetage for ever, over and above what is now paid, to be paid as the present Duty of Meetage is; And after the 29th day of September, 1700. the farther Sum of 6*d.* And for such Coals as are sold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof containing two thousand Weight, the like Sum of 6*d.* which shall continue from the said 29th of September for 50 Years, and no longer, to be paid by the Master or Owner of the Ship or Vessel whereupon they are laden, before they shall break Bulk, or have a Meeter assigned; at such place as the Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall appoint, within the City or Liberties, for Receipt thereof; upon Receipt whereof, the Party appointed to receive the same, shall without delay *gratis* deliver a Receipt, which shall be a sufficient Discharge. And the same Imposition

Imposition of 6 *d.* per Chaldron shall be collected and levied in such manner, and in every respect, as in and by one Act made in the 19th Year of King *Charles II.* Intituled, *An Act for the Rebuilding the City of London*, the Imposition of Coals thereby granted, was to be collected and levied; And the Powers and Directions for that Act shall be exercised for the collecting of the said Duty of 6 *d.* as if particularly expressed in this, during all the time it is payable: All Sums of Money, as part of the said Fond, are to be paid into the Receipt of the Chamber, and are hereby appropriated for the raising the said Fond, and applied towards the Discharge of the said Debt: And every person that shall be concerned in the Receipt of any of the Sums so appropriated, before he take up on him the Execution of such Office, shall find Sureties in such reasonable Sum as by the Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall be thought fitting for the faithful Execution of such Office.

IX. After the said Imposition of 6 *d.* shall determine, all the Revenues of the City of *London*, in Possession or Reversion, shall stand and be charged with the full yearly Sum of 6000 pounds (over and above the said yearly Sum of 8000 pounds) in like manner appropriated as the yearly Sum of 8000 pounds was.

X. And all the Rents, Impositions and Sums of Money by this Act applied to be charged, raised or paid (after reasonable Salaries and Allowances deducted) for ever shall be applied for the Payment of the Annual Sum of Four pounds for the Interest of every Hundred pounds, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Sum of the above mentioned respective Debts, and all the the Interest thereof due on the 25th day of *December 1693.* to any Orphan of the City, or the Executors, &c. of such Orphan: And also for the payment of the like yearly Interest of 4 *l.* for every 100 *l.* principal Money, and the Interest thereof to be computed as aforesaid, due at any time between the said 25th day of *December, 1655.* and the said 25th day of *December, 1693.* upon Bond, Bill or Note liable to pay Interest from the said City, unto any person or persons, or to so much thereof only as the Moneys appointed by this Act to be raised and paid, shall yearly amount unto, to satisfy and pay towards the Interest to the said Orphans and Creditors equally in proportion to their respective Interests; the Payments to be made twice in every Year, upon *St. Thomas's Day* and *St. John Baptist's*, or within 14 days after; the first Payment to be made on *St. Thomas's Day, 1694.* or within 14 days after: The said Moneys to be employed to no other use, and all the Orders or Warrants for the disposal thereof, contrary to the intent of this Act to be void.

XI. The Provision hereby made for the Payment of the said Interest-Money for ever, shall be in full satisfaction of the Debts and Interest thereof due to the said Orphans and Creditors, and they are to acknowledge satisfaction of their respective Debts, according to the usual Custom, paying such Fees to the Officers concerned, as the Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall appoint, not exceeding 13 Shillings and 4 Pence for every thousand Pounds, and the City and their Successors are hereby acquitted of the same.

XII. The Chamberlain shall provide or keep one or more Book or Books of Vellum or Parchment of the Receipts, and likewise of the Disbursements by virtue of this Act, whereto all persons may have free Access to view the same, between the Hours of 9 and 12 in the Forenoon, without any Fee or Reward; and the Receipts and Payments of all the Moneys aforesaid, shall be audited yearly upon Oath, before one of the Auditors of the Imprest, (which Oath the said Auditors are hereby required to administer) between *Michaelmas* Day and *St. Thomas* the Apostle, and for every thousand Pounds the Accompts shall amount to, the Auditor shall receive of the Chamberlain 20 s. and no more; The Accompts so audited, shall be signed by the said Auditor, and also allowed by the Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and fairly entred and remain in the Chamber of the City, to be perused and viewed.

XIII. If any Chamberlain of the City, or other Person, shall after Receipt of any the said Moneys, divert or misapply the same, he shall forfeit treble the Sum so misapplied; to be recovered by any the Orphans or Creditors that will sue for the same in any of Their Majesties Court of Records.

XIV. The Chamberlain and Common Serjeant of the City, upon request, shall give unto every of the said Orphans and Creditors, and their respective Executors, Administrators or Assigns, a Bill or Note in Writing, of the Principal, Debt or Interest owing to them: And any Person to whom any Money is payable by this Act, may by Writing under his Hand and Seal, transfer his Right and Interest therein, to be Registered in a Book to be kept by the Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and the Note or Bill of the said Debt being delivered up to the Officer appointed by the Court of Aldermen for that purpose, he shall give his Note or Bill in Writing, of the Debt so assigned, to the party to whom such Assignment is made, and such Assignee shall be entituled to the Benefit thereof, and may assign *toties quoties*; And it shall not be in the Power of such Persons who have made such Assignment, to release or discharge the same, or the Moneys thereby assigned.

XV. No

XV. No person shall be obliged or compelled by virtue of any Custom within the said City, or by Order or Process of the Court of Orphans, to pay into the Chamber any Sum of Money or Personal Estate, due or to be due, or belonging to an Orphan of any Freeman, any Law or Usage inforcing the same notwithstanding: But this not to be construed to extend to impeach or prevent Process upon any Recognizance already given according to the Custom.

XVI. If the Corporation of the City, or any of their Officers, or other person, by colour of any Warrant or Authority from them, misapply or convert to their own use any of the Sums hereby appropriated, the Corporation shall be answerable for the same out of their Revenues, in any Action to be brought by any of the said Orphans or Creditors, the Sum recovered to be to the uses aforesaid, and the Costs to the Party suing. The Amerciaments, Fines and Distresses upon the Corporation, upon the account of such Suit, to be to the uses aforesaid, and not to be pardoned, or acquitted by their Majesties.

XVII. Provided on Application made to the Mayor and Court of Aldermen, by the Executors or Administrators of the Father of such Orphan, to pay in, or lodge any Sum of Money of such Orphan in the said Chamber, and to have the benefit of the said Provision hereby made; It shall be lawful for the said Mayor and Aldermen to pay off the like Sum to such person entituled to the said yearly Payments as aforesaid, as they think fit, not being Orphans under the age of 21 Years of Age, and giving three Months notice to, or for the person so to be paid off; at the end of which three Months, upon payment or tender of the said Moneys due for Principal and Interest to, or for the person to whom such notice shall be given according to the provision hereby made at the Office of the said Chamberlain in *Guildhall*, that from thenceforth the Annual Sum of Money payable to such person, to whom such notice, payment or tender shall be made, shall cease and determine, and the same shall become due and payable to, or for the use of such Orphan who shall have paid in the Moneys for the same, and shall be registred accordingly, and be assignable as aforesaid; yet the Moneys so tendered shall be paid to such persons, upon their demand of the same, and assigning or giving a Discharge for the same: And the Provision hereby made shall remain a perpetual Fond for the benefit of the Orphans of the said City successively.

XVIII. If any such Debts due to any of the said Orphans, have at any time before the said 25th day of *December*, been assigned or covenanted to be so, they are redeemable, and shall be redeemed upon payment of the Principal Money paid in consideration of making the said Assignment with the

Charges and Interest for the same, from the time of payment thereof, after the rate of eight pounds *per Cent. per Annum* for one Year, discounting for what hath been received for the said Debt; And upon payment or tender of Principal, Interest and Charges, such Assignment of the same to be void. But such Redemption is to be made within three Years after the end of this present Session of Parliament.

XIX. All Securities given by the Orphans to any Agents or Solicitors to obtain payments of their Debt, by Act of Parliament, or otherwise, shall be null and void; And the Mayor and Court of Aldermen out of the Revenue settled by this Act, shall allow and pay to such Agents and Solicitors what they judge may be reasonable, and that to be allowed in the Accompt of the said Revenue. And if they demand or receive more than shall be so adjudged due to them, they shall forfeit treble the Sum received, to be recovered with Costs of Suit, by such persons as will Sue for the same in any of Their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

XX. This Act shall not extend to the *New River Water*, or Profits thereof; Nor shall be construed to hinder or obstruct the Governors and Company of Undertakers for raising of the *Thames Water* in *York-Buildings*, nor the Governor and Company of the Water-works in *Shadwell*; But they may raise and take the Water and lay Pipes and Branches in the Streets, as before, and enjoy all their Rights: Nor shall this Act extend to the Water-works of *Thomas Morris*, at or near *London-Bridge*, nor to the Profits or Benefits thereof, other than the Rent reserved upon a Lease formerly made thereof by the City. And *Samuel Hutchinson*, or his Assigns, paying their proportion of Stock to the Partners in the *Convex-Lights*, and covenanting to perform such Contracts and Agreements as are or shall be made by them before the 24th day of *June*, 1695. may enjoy the same Interest and Benefit in the Premises, as any of the Partners, according to their respective Proportions.

XXI. Any person sued for what he shall do in pursuance, or in the execution of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and give upon Trial this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence; and in case of Nonsuit, forbearance of farther Prosecution, Discontinuance or Verdict against the Plaintiff or Prosecutor, the Defendant shall recover Costs, and have like remedy for them, as when Costs by Law are given to the Defendants.

XXII. This Act shall be reputed a General Act, and the Judges upon all occasions shall take notice as if it were a General Act of Parliament relating to the whole Kingdom.

XXIII. For the space of seven Years from the 29th day of *September* last past, it shall be lawful for the Mayor and Court of

of Aldermen to retain and apply, and the Chamberlain to issue and pay towards the necessary Expences and Charges of the City, any Sum not exceeding in the whole the Sum of 2000 *l.* yearly, out of the Moneys hereby appointed to the use of the Orphans and Creditors: But in case after the deduction and allowance of the said 2000 *l.* during the seven Years, there shall be raised and paid to the Orphans and Creditors, out of the residue of the Profits of the aforesaid several Provisions and Fonds, so much Money as will fully satisfy all the said Orphans and Creditors Interest for all their several and respective Debts, after the rate of 4 *l.* per Cent. per Annum, during the whole seven Years, that then the City shall repay into the Hands of the Chamberlain, within seven Years after the expiration of the said Term, 14000 *l.* or so much thereof as they shall have made use of, by 2000 *l.* per Annum, or such less yearly Sum as shall be proportionable to what they shall have so made use of, until the same, or so much thereof as shall make good the deficiency that shall appear in the satisfaction of the Interest of all the Moneys due to the said Orphans and Creditors, at the Rate aforesaid, by reason of applying the said 2000 *l.* per Annum, or any part thereof to the use of the City for the Term aforesaid, shall be satisfied: And for the securing the repayment thereof, all the Estate, Rents and Profits of any sort, which at the expiration of the Term of seven years shall belong to the Mayor, Comonalty and Citizens in their Politick Capacity only (except the Revenues belonging to the Hospital in or belonging to the same City or Borough of Southwark, or for the Repairs of London-Bridge) shall be and are charged, and made subject and liable thereunto.

Papists and Popery.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 9. The Lord Mayor of London for the time being, and every Justice of Peace of London, and for Westminster and Southwark, and of the Counties of Middlesex, Surry, Kent and Suffex, within their respective Limits, shall cause to be brought before him every Person, not being a Merchant Foreigner within the said Cities, or within ten Miles of the same, as are reputed to be Papists, and tender them the Declaration mentioned in the Statute of 30 Car. 2. Intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, &c.* And if any such Person, after refusal to make and subscribe the same, shall continue to be within the said City or Cities, or within ten Miles distance from the same, he or she shall forfeit or suffer as a Popish Recusant convict.

II. The Justices of Peace shall certify the Subscriptions taken before them by virtue of this Act, and the Names of Refusers upon tender, under their Hands and Seals, into the Court of Kings-Bench the next Term, or else at the next Quarter Sessions; and if Persons so refusing and certified; shall not within the next Term or Sessions after such refusal, appear in the Court of Kings-Bench or Sessions, and in open Court make and subscribe the said Declaration, and indorse his so doing upon the Certificate, they shall be adjudged from the time of such their refusal, as Popish Recusants convict.

III. This Act shall not extend to such as use any Trade or Manual Occupation; nor to such as within six Months before the 13th of Febr. 1688. had their places of abode within the said Cities, or ten Miles compass, not having any place of abode elsewhere, so as before the said first day of August, 1689. they certify their Names, Additions and Places of Abode at the Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said respective Cities, Counties or Places; the Clerk of the Peace to take but 2 *d.* for the entry of such Name, Addition and Place of Abode.

IV. Nothing in this Act shall have any effect upon such Foreigners, as are or shall be menial Servants to Embassadors or publick Agents.

V. Foreigners, Servants to the Queen Dowager, are likewise excepted, not exceeding the number of Thirty at any one time.

VI. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 15. It shall be lawful for any two or more Justices of the Peace, who shall know or suspect any person to be a Papist, or shall be so informed, to tender to such Person the Declaration expressed in an Act of Parliament made Anno 30 Car. 2. Intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, &c.* And if such person shall not make and subscribe the said Declaration, or shall refuse to appear upon Notice left at his place of Abode by any person authorized in that behalf, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said two Justices, such person shall be liable to all the Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities herein after mentioned.

VII. The said Justices of the Peace shall certify the Name, Sirname, and usual Place of Abode of persons so refusing or neglecting, and of all who shall make and subscribe the said Declaration at the next General Quarter Sessions to be holden for the Shire, Riding, &c. for which they shall be Justices, to be there recorded, &c.

VIII. No Papist or reputed Papist, so refusing or making Default, shall keep in his House or elsewhere at his disposition, any Arms, Weapons, Gun-powder or Ammunition (other

(other than such as shall be allowed him by Order of a General Quarter-Sessions for the Defence of his House and Person) and any two or more Justices of the Peace may from time to time, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals authorize Persons in the day-time, with the assistance of the Constable or his Deputy, Tythingman or Headborough, to search for Arms, &c. in the House, Custody or Possession of any such Papist or reputed Papist, and seize the same for their Majesties use, and shall at the next General Quarter-Sessions deliver them in open Court for the use aforesaid.

IX. Every Papist, or reputed Papist, who shall not within ten days after such refusal or making default as aforesaid, discover and deliver to some Justice of the Peace all Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder or Ammunition whatsoever, which he shall have in his House, or elsewhere, or shall hinder any persons authorized to search as aforesaid, to search and seize the same, shall be committed to the common Gaol by Warrant of any two Justices of Peace, for three Months without Bail or Mainprize, and shall forfeit the said Arms, and pay the treble value of them to the King's use, to be appraised by the Justices of Peace at their next General Quarter-Sessions.

X. Persons concealing or privy to the concealing of such Arms, or that shall hinder any persons authorized as aforesaid, in searching for, and seizing the same, shall be committed to the common Gaol, by Warrant as aforesaid, for three Months without Bail or Mainprize, and shall forfeit the treble value of the said Arms to their Majesties, &c.

XI. If any Persons shall discover any concealed Arms, &c. belonging to any refusing or making default, as aforesaid, so as the same may be seized, the Justices of Peace upon delivery of the same at the General Quarter-Sessions shall allow as a Reward for such Discovery the full value of the Arms, &c. so discovered, the said Sum to be assessed by the said Justices of Peace at their Sessions, and to be levied by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods, rendring the overplus above the Sum assessed, and the Charge of the Distress to the Owner.

XII. Persons having refused or made default as aforesaid, who shall afterward in open Court at the General Quarter-Sessions, where their refusing or making default shall be certified, make and subscribe the said Declaration, and take the Oaths contained in an Act made in this Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for removing and preventing all Questions and Disputes concerning the assembling and sitting of this present Parliament*, shall from thenceforth be discharged of and from all Disabilities and Forfeitures, which for the future they might be liable to for such refusal or default.

XIII. No

XIII. No Papist or reputed Papist so refusing or making default, shall after the 15th of *May* 1689. keep in his possession or to his use any Horse or Horses above the value of 5 *l.* to be sold; and any two Justices of the Peace may from time to time by Warrant, as aforesaid, and with the assistance aforesaid, authorize any persons to search for and seize such Horses as aforesaid to their Majesties use.

XIV. Persons concealing or aiding in the concealing any such Horses, shall be committed by Warrant, as aforesaid, for three Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and shall forfeit treble the value of such Horses, to be settled as aforesaid.

XV. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 17.* Whereas in an Act of this Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the removing Papists and reputed Papists from the Cities of London and Westminster, &c.* the County of *Sussex* is by mistake inserted for the County of *Essex*, Be it Enacted, That the Powers and Authorities by the said Act given to the Justices of the Peace of the County of *Sussex*, be extended to the County of *Essex*, and the Justices of Peace of the said County of *Essex*.

XVI. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 26.* Persons refusing or neglecting to repeat and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the better securing the Government by disarming Papists and reputed Papists*, when tendred by two or more Justices of the Peace, or forbearing to appear before them upon notice given as the said Act directs, and shall thereupon have their Names and Places of abode certified and recorded at the General Quarter Sessions, as by the said Act is appointed, shall be disabled to make any Presentation, Collation, Nomination or Donation, or grant of any avoidance of any Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living, as if such person were a Popish Recusant convict; and the Chancellors and Scholars of the Two Universities respectively, shall have the Presentation, Nomination, &c. of and to every such Benefice, &c. being within their respective Counties, Cities, and other the Places and Limits mentioned in the Act of the third of King *James I.* Entituled, *An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants*, as in and by the said Act is directed and appointed.

XVII. Persons seiz'd or possess'd of any Advowson, right of Presentation, Collation, &c. to any such Ecclesiastical Living, Free-School or Hospital, in trust for any Papist or Popish Recusant convicted or disabled according to the intent of the said Act of 1 *Jac. 1.* or of this Act, shall likewise be disabled to present, nominate or collate to any such Ecclesiastical

fastical Living, &c. or to grant any avoidance thereof; and the Chancellors and Scholars of the Universities respectively, shall have such Presentations, &c. as they should have in case such Recusant convict or disabled were seiz'd or possess'd thereof; and if any Trustee, Mortgagee or Grantee of any avoidance, hereafter present, &c. or cause to be presented, &c. any Person to any such Living, Free-School, &c. whereof the Trust shall be for a Recusant convict or disabled, without giving notice in Writing to the Vice-Chancellor of the University, to whom such Presentation, &c. shall belong, according to the intent of this Act, within three Months after the avoidance, he shall forfeit 500*l* to the respective Chancellors and Scholars of either University, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, &c.

XVIII. Provided, That the said Chancellor and Scholars shall not present or nominate any person that shall then have any Benefice with cure of Souls; but that such Presentation shall be void.

XIX. Provided, That if any person so presented, &c. to any Benefice with Cure, shall be absent from the same above sixty days in one year, that such Benefices shall be void.

XX. Provided nevertheless, That if any person shall at the General Quarter Sessions, where his Name is recorded, repeat and subscribe the said Declaration, and take the Oaths contained in an Act of this Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, &c.* he shall be discharged from the said Disability, and be enabled to make such Presentation, &c. as if this Act had not been made.

XXI. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 4. For preventing the Growth of Popery, it is Enacted, That after 25 March 1700. whosoever shall apprehend a Popish Bishop, Priest or Jesuit, and convict him of saying Mass, or exercising the Function of a Popish Bishop or Priest within these Realms, shall have from the Sheriff of the County for every such Conviction, 100 *l*. To be paid within four Months, upon tendering a Certificate to the Judge, of the said Conviction, and of the person claiming the same.

XXII. And in case of Dispute, the Judge to certify to whom, and in what proportion, the Reward shall be paid.

XXIII. Upon Death or Removal of the Sheriff, the succeeding Sheriff to pay the same within two Months, and the Sheriffs making default to forfeit 200 *l*.

XXIV. The Sheriffs to be repaid the said certified Moneys by the Treasury, out of the Revenue of the Crown.

XXV. Any Popish Bishop, Priest or Jesuit, who shall say Mass, or Exercise the Function aforesaid, and Papists, who shall

shall keep Schools, or Educate or Board Youth within these Realms, or the Dominions thereto belonging, and convicted thereof, shall suffer perpetual Imprisonment within this Kingdom.

XXVI. After the 29th of *Sept.* 1700. Persons educated in, or professing the Popish Religion, who shall not within six Months after they attain the Age of Eighteen years, take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and make and subscribe the Declaration of 30 *Car.* 2. in the Courts of Chancery, or Kings-Bench, or Quarter-Sessions, shall be Disabled, (but not their Heirs or Posterity) to inherit or take in any wise, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within this Kingdom; And during such Persons Life, till they take the said Oaths, &c. the next of Kin, which shall be a Protestant, shall have and enjoy the said Lands, &c. without accounting for the Profits received. But not to commit wilful Waste, on penalty of treble Damages.

XXVII. After the 10th of *April* 1700. no Papist shall purchase mediately or immediately, any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, within this Kingdom, or Profits out of the same; but all such Estates, or Profits, out of Lands, after the said 10th of *April* shall be void.

XXVIII. A Proviso for saying Mass, or Officiating as a Priest, in the Dwelling-house of a Foreign Minister, such Priest not being the King's natural-born Subject, nor Naturalized in any of his Dominions, and his Name and Place of Birth, and to whom belonging, being Entred in the Secretary's Office.

XXIX. The whole penalty of 100 *l.* by the Act of 3 *Jac.* 1. cap. 5. on those who send any Child or Person under their Government beyond Sea, to be Educated in the Romish Religion, shall be to the sole use of those who Convict any person so offending.

XXX. After the said 25th of *March* 1700. upon complaint made to the Lord Chancellor, &c. that the Popish Parents of Protestant Children, in order to compel them to change their Religion, refuse to allow such Children a fitting Maintenance, suitable to their Degree and Ability, and the Age and Education of such Children: The Lord Chancellor, &c. may take order therein.

Pardon.

I. Stat. 2 *W. & M.* Sess. 1. cap. 10. All Subjects of this Realm of *England, Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick*; All Bodies, Politick and Corporate, Cities, Burroughs, Shires, Ridings, Hundreds, &c. shall be pardoned and discharged of and from all Treasons, Felonies, Misprisons of Treason, Treasonable

Treasonable or Seditious Words or Libels, Misprisions of Felony, Seditious and unlawful Meetings, Offences of Premunire, Riots, Routs, Offences, Contempts, Trespasses, Entries, Wrongs, Deceits, Misdemeanors, Forfeitures, Penalties and Sums of Money, pains of Death, pains Corporal and Pecuniary, and of and from all Things, Causes, Quarrels, Suits, Judgments and Executions, not hereafter excepted, which by their Majesties in any wise can be pardoned before the 16th day of *May* 1690.

II. All their Majesties Subjects and Bodies Corporate, may by themselves, their Deputies or Attornies, plead this Act for any thing hereby pardoned or discharged, without any Fee or other Thing, paying to any person for writing or Entry of the Judgments or other Cause concerning such Plea, Writing or Entry, but only 16*d.* to the Officer or Clerk that shall enter the same.

III. This Pardon to be expounded most beneficial and available to the Subject.

IV. If any Officer or Clerk of any of their Majesties Courts, shall after *Easter-Term* next make out any Process, whereby any of the Subjects or Bodies Corporate aforesaid, may be inquieted for any thing hereby pardoned; or if any Sheriff, Escheator, or their Under-Officers, levy or with-hold any thing discharged by this Act, they shall pay to the party grieved treble Damages and Costs of Suit, and forfeit to their Majesties 10*l.* for every such Offence, and such Process to be void.

V. Except Treasons and other Offences against the King and Queens persons, or either of them, and all Conspiracies and Confederacies against their Majesties most Royal Persons: And all Treasons committed in *Ireland*, or any parts beyond the Seas since the 13th day of *Febr.* 1688. And all Offences in forging and counterfeiting the Great or Privy Seal, Sign Manual or Privy Signet, or of Monies; and all Offences of unlawful diminishing Monies; and all Misprisions and Concealments of the Treasons above-excepted, and abetting, aiding, comforting and procuring the same.

VI. And except all Murthers, Petit Treasons and wilful Poysonings, and the Accessaries thereunto.

VII. And except Robberies and Piracies upon the Seas, procuring and abetting such Offenders, and receiving them or Goods taken by Piracy.

VIII. And except all Burglaries and breaking into, and stealing out of any Dwelling-houses in the Day, and Accessaries thereunto.

IX. And except Robberies of Churches, and Robberies committed on the High-way.

X. And

X. And except Buggery with Mankind or Beast, and Rapes of Women.

XI. And except the wilful taking away, or marrying any Maid, Widow or Damsel against her Will, or the Assent of her Parents or Guardians, and Accessories thereunto.

XII. And except all Offences of Perjury, and Subornation of Witnesses, and of forging and counterfeiting Deeds, Writings or Records; or Examinations of Witnesses, tending to bring any person in danger of Life, and all procuring or counselling the same.

XIII. And except all Offences committed in any Forest since the 13th day of *February* 1688.

XIV. And except Forfeitures now due, or which may be due to their Majesties by reason of any Offence, &c. contrary to any Statute (other than using a Trade without serving seven Years) or contrary to the Common Law; and whereof any Action, Bill, Complaint or Information within six days next before the day of holding this present Parliament, *viz.* the 20th day of *March* 1689, hath been commenced in any of their Majesties Courts at *Westminster*, and is there depending; or whereupon any Verdict, Judgment or Decree is already given or entred: or whereof their Majesties have made any Assignment before the 16th day of *May*.

XV. And except all Proceedings concerning Highways and Bridges, and Issues returned upon any such Process since the 20th day of *March* 1679.

XVI. And except all Offences in imbezeling and purloyning their Majesties Goods, Monies, Chattels, Jewels, Armour, Munition, Stores, Naval Provisions, Shipping, Ordnance and other Habiliments of War; and all Offences in conveying to the *French* King any Naval Stores or contraband Goods.

XVII. And except all Conditions and Covenants, and all Penalties, Titles, &c. accrued to their Majesties by the Breach of them.

XVIII. And except all Offences of Incest, Simony or Dilapidations, for which any Suit is, or was depending the first day of this Parliament.

XIX. And except Adultery, and other enormous Crimes by persons in Holy Orders, punishable in Ecclesiastical Courts.

XX. And except First-fruits and Tenths, Pensions, Procurations, Synodals and other payments out of any Ecclesiastical Benefice, other than Tenths due out of small Livings not worth 30 *l.* a year, improved value, and which shall be so certified by the Bishop, or Guardian of the Spiritualities, before the last of *Michaelmas-Term*; but this Act shall not discharge Bishops from answering any of the said Arrears by them received.

XXI. And

XXI. And except the Monies and Duties following, and Concealments thereof, *viz.* of any Custom or Subsidy, Excise, Hearth-money, Imposition upon Wine or other Liquors, Duties arising by Wine-Licences, or the Post-Office, or any other Duty due to their Majesties by Act of Parliament, and Forfeitures for Non-payment thereof, and Misdemeanors in Ministers concerning the same.

XXII. And except all taking from their Majesties, or the late King *Charles II.* or King *James II.* Goods forfeited for Treason, Murder or Felony; or the Issues and Profits of Lands of Traitors or Felons attainted; or of the Possessions of any Bishoprick, the Temporalties whereof upon the 20th day of *March 1679*, were, or ought to have been in their Hands; and except all Arrears of Rent due from any Farmer of any part of the Revenue, and of Fee-farms and other Rents.

XXIII. And except the Account of Collectors, Commissioners or Receivers of any Subsidy, Custom, Tunnage and Poundage, additional Duty, Prize Goods, or other Things grown due since the 25th of *March 1673*. and of all other Accountants to their Majesties, in respect of any Receipt or other Charge grown since the said 25th day of *March*, and all untrue Accompts made since them.

XXIV. And except Recognizances and other Securities given by any Accountant in the Exchequer, and their Sureties; and all Recognizances and Conditions for the payment of Money.

XXV. This Act shall not discharge any Recognizance, &c. not yet forfeited; nor any forfeited Recognizance, &c. whereof the Farmers of the Excise, or any part of the Revenue, ought to receive benefit; nor any Debt due by Recognizance, &c. to any persons indebted to their Majesties, which hath been seized in Aid; nor any Debt, whereupon any Estallment or Seizure hath been made, upon which any thing is, or since the said 25th of *March* hath been answered and paid; nor to discharge any Forfeitures or Sums of Money due to their Majesties by any Statute, which Forfeitures, &c. since the said 25th of *March* are converted into the nature of a Debt; or have been estall'd, or any Seizure made for them, upon which any thing has been paid since the said 25th of *March*.

XXVI. But all Recognizances, &c. forfeited since the said 25th of *March* for Non-payment in any Court or other place, or not keeping the Peace, or not being of the Good Behaviour, are discharged, except Recognizances granted to, or in trust for the Lord Almoner.

XXVII. And except all Issues, Fines and Amerciaments lost or assessed since the said 25th day of *March*, being totted or received by any Officer before the last day of this Session

of Parliament, and all Issues, &c. lost or assessed since the said 25th day of *March*, assessed, taxed, estreated or entred severally, touching any one or more persons, jointly or severally, above 6*l.* and except Issues, Fines, &c. set in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, within a year before the first day of this Parliament.

XXVIII. But all other Fines, as well *pro lic. concord*, as others, set or entred before that time; and Issues and Amerciaments, as well real as others, set or entred before the time aforesaid, and which do not exceed 6*l.* whether estreated or not estreated, whether turned into Debt or not, and not being totted or received by any Officer before the first day of this Parliament, shall be discharged; yet nevertheless, the Estreats of such Fines, &c. already estreated out of the *Exchequer*, and remaining in the Sheriffs Hands, shall upon the Return of such Estreats be charged and delivered by Scrowes into the Pipe-Office, as hath been accustomed; and yet Sheriffs and other Accountants upon Petition to have allowance for such Fines, &c. as are pardoned, shall have their Petition allowed without Fee.

XXIX. This Act shall not pardon any who by Name are excepted out of the Act of Oblivion, made 12 *Car.* 2. nor to those two persons, who appeared in Vizors upon the Scaffold when King *Charles I.* was murdered.

XXX. Nor shall this Act restore any Ability to exercise Offices, or to serve in Parliament, &c. to persons disabled by any other Laws.

XXXI. Nor shall this Act discharge any person, who if he, after the first day of *September* 1660, has exercised any Office, is by the said Act of 12 *Car.* 2. to stand as if excepted out of the said Act by Name.

XXXII. And except all persons attainted by Act of Parliament, or otherwise, for any Rebellion, levying of War, or any Conspiracy thereof, in any of their Majesties Dominions; and all persons attainted or outlawed for any other Treason, Petit Treason, Murder, wilful Poisoning or Burglary.

XXXIII. And except all persons who by any former Act are by Name made liable to any Penalties whatsoever.

XXXIV. And except persons who after Conviction or Attainder for any Felony, have desired to be transported.

XXXV. And except persons who being excepted out of the the said General Act of 12 *Car.* 2. have had any Pains or Penalties, imposed on them by any subsequent Act.

XXXVI. And except all Penalties of 500*l.* which shall by any Act of this Session be inflicted for holding Offices contrary to an Act of Parliament made in the 25th of King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants.*

XXXVII. And

XXXVII. And except *William Marquiss of Powis, Theophilus Earl of Huntingdon, Robert Earl of Sunderland, John Earl of Melfort, Roger Earl of Castlemain, the Lord Thomas Howard, Nathaniel Lord Bishop of Durham, Thomas Lord Bishop of St. Davids, Henry Lord Dover, William Molineux, Sir Edward Hales, Sir Edward Herbert, Sir Francis Wythens, Sir Richard Holloway, Sir Edward Lutwyche, Sir Richard Heath, Sir Tho. Jenner, Sir Roger L'Estrange, Sir Nicholas Butler, Edward Petre, Thomas Tildesly, . . . Townly, Rowland Tempest, Edward Morgan, Obadiah Walker, Robert Brent, Richard Graham, Philip Burton, Robert Lundy, Matthew Crone, and George Lord Jefferies* deceased.

XXXVIII. And also except all Offences committed by Jesuits and Romish Priests, contrary to the Statute made in the 27th Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, Intituled, *An Act against Jesuits, Seminary Priests, and other disobedient Persons*; and except all Convictions of Popish Recusants.

XXXIX. No process of Outlawry at the Suit of any person Plaintiff, shall by virtue of this Act be stay'd, unless the Defendant appear and put in Bail, where the Law requires it, and take out a *Scire fac.* Nor shall this Pardon discharge any Outlawry after Judgment, till satisfaction or agreement with the Party.

XL. Persons hereby pardoned may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence.

XLI. This Act shall be of as good force to pardon and discharge the Premises against such as claim the same by any Grant from the Crown, as against their Majesties themselves.

XLII. Nothing in this Act shall discharge any person from abetting and procuring the raising War or Rebellion against their Majesties, or adhering to their Enemies, since the 13th day of *February*, 1688. unless such person shall before the 20th day of *July* next, or sooner, if required, take this Oath in such Court as shall have power to administer the same, viz. *I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to their Majesties King William and Queen Mary.*

So help me God.

XLIII. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 10. Enacted, That all Subjects as well Spiritual as Temporal in *England, Wales and Berwick*, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators shall be by Authority of this Parliament acquitted, pardoned, released, &c. of and from all manner of Treasons, Felonies, Misprisions of Treasons, treasonable or seditious Words or Libels, Misprisions of Felony, seditious and unlawful Meetings and Conventicles, and all other Offences of *Præmunire*, and all Riots, Routs, Offences, Contempts, Trespasses, Entries, Wrongs, Deceits, Misdemeanours, Forfeitures, &c. Pains of Death,

Death, Pains corporal, and Pains pecuniary, in this Act not hereafter excepted, had, done, committed, omitted, incurr'd or forfeited before the 29th of *April* 1695. This present General Pardon to be as effectual for all Offences not excepted, as if specially named, and may be pleaded. And the General Words, Clauses and Sentences before rehearsed, shall be reputed, adjudged, expounded, &c. most beneficial and available to all and singular the said Subjects in all things, not in this Act excepted.

XLIV. If any Clerk of any the Kings Courts at *Westminster*, make out any Writ or Process, or Sheriff, &c. after the last day of *Trinity-Term*, 1695, molest any Subject for any thing pardoned by this Act, he shall forfeit treble Damages to the party grieved, and 10 *l.* to the King.

Excepted out of this Act.

XLV. All persons against whom any Proclamation issued between 27th of *April* 1694, and 29th of *April* 95.

All persons who have been Prisoners of War between 1 *June* 1689, and 30 *April* 1695.

All persons who are Prisoners, or under Bail on the 29th of *April* 1695.

All persons now being in the Dominions of the *French King*, other than actual Prisoners.

All such persons who are any ways employed in the Service of the said *French King*, or in the Service of the late King *James*.

All persons impeached in Parliament this Sessions.

All Treasons committed beyond Sea since 13 *Feb* 1688.

Treason contrary to the Act 3 & 4 *W. & M.* — Corresponding with their Majesties Enemies.

Treasons on the High-Seas.

Offences committed contrary to the Act 13 *Car. 2.* — *Navy, Ships of War, &c.*

Offences against the Acts 1 *W. & M.* prohibiting all Trade with *France*, 2 *W. & M.* — More effectual Execution of the last Act, and 4 & 5 *W. & M.* — Continuing the former.

Forging and Counterfeiting the Great Seal, &c. or current Money, and Clipping, Washing, &c.

Bringing into this Realm false and counterfeit Money, and uttering the same, &c.

Escapes of Traitors.

All voluntary Murders, petit Treasons, Poysonings, Burning of Houses and Barns, &c.

Piracies and Robberies on the Seas, and Accessaries.

Burglaries, House-breaking and Accessaries.

Robbing of Churches and on the Highway.

Buggery

Buggery with Man or Beast.

Rape.

Taking away or marrying of Women against their Will, or without Consent of Parents, &c.

Perjury, Subornation, Forgery and counterfeiting Writings, &c.

Offences against the Act, 25 Car. 2. — *Dangers from Popish Recusants.*

Offences against the Act, 30 Car. 2. — *Disabling Papists to sit in either House of Parliament.*

Offences in Forests in destroying Timber since 13th of Feb. 1688.

High Treason and other Offences contrary to any Act of Parliament, other than exercising any Trade not being Apprentice, or contrary to the Common Law, and all Forfeitures and other penalties thereon, for which any Action, Information or Indictment within two years before the Commencement of this Parliament or since, hath been sued, &c.

Indictments and other Proceedings depending concerning Highways and Bridges since the 30th of March 1679.

Taking away or purloining the King's Goods, Munitions, Stores, &c. and conveying the same to the French King or his Subjects.

Conditions and Covenants accruing to the King.

Titles and Actions of *Quare Impedit.*

Incest, Simony and Dilapidations.

First-fruits and Tenths, other than Arrears of Tenths due before the first day of this Session of Parliament, out of small Benefices under 30 *l. per annum*, but not to discharge any Bishop or Receiver for Arrears received.

Concealments and wrongful Detainment of any Customs, Excise. Arrears of Hearth-money, Taxes, Rents, &c.

Misdemeanors of Officers in the Execution of their Offices, and all Penalties incurred thereby; Except the Penalties that may have been incurred before the 29th of April 1695, by the Act, 5 & 6 W. M. — *Parchment and Paper.*

All taking from the King, the late Queen, King Charles II. and King James II. any Goods or Chattels forfeited, Issues, Rents, &c. of Traytors, Felons, &c. since the 20th of March 1679.

Arrears of Rent due from any Farmer of any part of the Revenue, &c.

Accounts of Collectors, Treasurers, Receivers, &c. of any part of the Revenue since the 25th of March 73.

Recognizances to the King, conditioned for payment of Money.

Nor to the Farmers of the Excise or other Revenue, &c.

Yet Recognizances forfeited since the 25th of *March* aforesaid, for Non-appearance, Peace, Goodbehaviour, are pardoned and discharged, except Recognizances granted to the Lord Almoner.

Issues and Fines received and totted before the end of *Trinity-Term* 95

Issues and Fines since the 25th day of *March*, estreated above the Sum of 6*l*.

Issues and Fines returned in any Court at *Westminster*, within one year before the beginning of this Parliament, or at any time since.

Yet all other Fines whether *pro Licentia Concordandi*, or others, shall be pardoned and discharged, except such Fines, Issues and Amerciaments as are estreated forth of the *Exchequer* into the Hands of the Sheriff, &c. not by this Act pardoned.

All such persons, who are by Name excepted out of the Act of Oblivion, 12 *Car.* 2, and those two persons in Vizors at the horrid Murder of his Majesties Royal Grandfather of Gracious Memory.

Nor shall this Act capacitate them who are incapacitated by the said Act, or any other, to hold any Office, or indemnifie such who have accepted of any Office contrary to the said Act.

All such as are attainted by Act of Parliament for any Rebellion, or Outlawed for Treason, Murder, Robbery, &c.

All such as by Act of Parliament are exiled, &c.

All such as by Act of Parliament are to be Prisoners or detained in Custody.

All such who have given or promised, received or taken any promise of any Sum of Money, Reward or Gratuity relating to the Affairs of the *East-India* Company in Parliament, or refuse to give Evidence, or declare their knowledge touching the same.

All such who after Attainder of Felony have desired to be transported.

All such who being excepted out of the foresaid Act of Oblivion, have had Pains and Penalties imposed on them.

Offences committed by Jesuits and Seminary Priests against the Statute of 27 *Eliz.*

All Convictions of Popish Recusants.

XLVI. No Process of Outlawry at the Suit of any private person shall be staid, or avoided, unless the Defendant put in Bail, &c. or satisfie the Debt, if after Judgment.

XLVII. All persons pardoned hereby may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence.

XLVIII. This present Pardon shall be as effectually for the premisses above-mentioned against Grantees of Penalties and Forfeitures, as against the King.

Parliament.

Parliament.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 1. The Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons convened at *Westminster* the 22th day of *January*, 1688. and there sitting on the 13th day of *February* following, are the two Houses of Parliament, to all intents and purposes, notwithstanding the want of any Writs of Summons, or other defect of Form; and this Act and all other Acts to which the Royal Assent shall be given before the next Prorogation, shall be adjudged to commence upon the said 13th day of *February*.

II. The Act made in the 20th year of King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, and by disabling of Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament*, and all other Acts of Parliament as to so much of them as concerns the taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, or either of them, by any Member of either House of Parliament, with relation to their sitting and voting there, are hereby repealed.

III. And the taking the Oaths herein after-mentioned, and the making and subscribing the Declaration in the said Act of the 30th year of King *Charles II.* mentioned, by the Members of each House, from and after the first day of *March* next, shall be effectual, as if the said Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy had been taken, &c. And in all future Parliaments the Oaths herein after-mentioned, and the said Declaration shall be taken, made and subscribed by every Member of either House, as the said Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the said Declaration by the said Act of the 30th Year of King *Charles II.* are appointed to be taken, to enable them to sit and vote in Parliament.

IV. The Oaths above appointed by this Act to be taken instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, are these, viz.

I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to their Majesties King William and Queen Mary.

So help me God.

I A. B. do swear, That I do from my Heart abhor, detest and abjure, as Imious and Heretical, that Damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Power, Jurisdiction, Superiority, Pre-eminence or Authority Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within this Realm.

So help me God.

V. This present Parliament may be dissolved after the usual manner, as if summoned by Writ.

VI. *Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 7.* Whereas the late Lord Wardens of the *Cinque-Ports* have claimed a power of nominating and recommending to each of the said *Cinque-Ports*, the two Ancient Towns and their Members, one Person whom they ought to elect as a Member of Parliament; Be it declared and enacted, That all such Nominations and Recommendations were and are contrary to the Laws and Constitutions of this Realm, and for the future shall be so deemed, and they are hereby declared to be void.

VII. *Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 20.* After the first day of May, 1694, no Collector, Supervisor, Gauger, or other Officer or Person whatsoever concerned in the Excise, or any Branch or Part thereof, shall by Word, Message or Writing, or in any other manner whatsoever, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give, or dissuade any from giving his Vote for the Choice of any person to be a Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgeſs or Baron of any City, Borough or Cinque-Port to serve in Parliament; and every Officer, or other person offending, shall forfeit 100*l.* one Moiety to the Informer, the other to the poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, to be recovered by any person that shall sue for the same in any of their Majesties Courts at *Westminster*: and every person convicted on any such Suit, of the said Offence, shall be disabled and incapable of ever executing any Office relating to the Duty of Excise, or other Office or place of Trust whatsoever under their Majesties, their Heirs or Successors.

VIII. *Stat. 6 W. & M. cap. 2.* Enacted, That from henceforth a Parliament shall be holden once in three Years at the least.

IX. Within three years after the Dissolution of this present Parliament, and so of every other Parliament hereafter, legal Writs under the Great Seal shall be issued for calling, assembling and holding another new Parliament.

X. From henceforth no Parliament whatsoever shall have any Continuance longer than for three years only at the farthest, to be accounted from the Day on which by the Writs they are appointed to meet.

XI. This present Parliament shall cease on the first day of November 1696, unless their Majesties think fit to dissolve it sooner.

XII. *Stat.*

XII. Stat. 7 W. 3. cap. 4. No person hereafter to be elected, to serve in any County, City, Town, Borough, Port or Place within *England, Wales* or *Berwick upon Tweed*, after the *Teste* of the Writ of Summons to Parliament, or issuing out, or ordering of the Writ or Writs of Election, or after any such place becomes vacant in the time of the present or any other Parliament, shall or do by himself, or by any other ways or means on his behalf, or at his Charge, before his Election for any County, City, Town, &c. directly or indirectly give, present or allow to any person or persons having Voice or Vote for such Election, any Money, Meat, Drink, Entertainment or Provision; or make any Present, Gift, Reward or Entertainment, Promise, Agreement, Obligation, or Engagement to give or allow any Money, Meat, Drink, &c. to or for any such person or persons, or to any such County, City, Town, &c. in general, or to or for their Use, Advantage, Benefit, &c. in order to be, or for being elected to serve in Parliament for such County, City, Town, &c.

XIII. Every person or persons so doing shall be disabled and incapacitated upon such Election, to serve in Parliament, and deemed no Members, and shall not act, sit, or have any Vote in Parliament, but be as if never returned or elected.

XIV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 7. All false Returns wilfully made of any Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgess, Baron of the *Cinque-Ports*, or other Member to serve in Parliament, are against Law, and hereby prohibited; and if any person shall return a Member to serve in Parliament contrary to the last Determination in the House of Commons of the Right of Election for such place, the Return so made shall, and is hereby adjudged to be a false Return. And the party grieved (*Viz.* the party duly elected) by such false Return, may sue the Officers and Persons making or procuring the same, or any of them at his Election, in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, and shall recover double Damages with Costs of Suit.

XV. If any Officer shall wilfully, falsely and maliciously return more persons than are required to be chosen by the Writ or Precept, the like Remedy may be had against him and the party or parties that procure the same, or any of them, by the party grieved.

XVI. All Contracts, Promises, Bonds and Securities, hereafter made or given to procure any Return of any Member to serve in Parliament, shall be adjudged void, and whoever makes or gives such Contract, &c. or any Gift or Reward to procure such false or double Return, shall forfeit the Sum of 300 *l.* one third part thereof to the King, another to the

Poor of the place concerned, and the other to the Informer, with Costs to be recovered in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, by Action, Bill, &c. wherein no Essoin, &c. to be allowed, nor more than one Impar lance.

XVII. The Clerk of the Crown shall enter in a Book kept for that purpose, every single and double Return of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament, which shall come into his Office or to his Hands, and also every Alteration and Amendment as shall be made in every such Return, to which Book all persons shall have free access to search and take Copies for reasonable Fees, and the party prosecuting such Suit, may at any Tryal give in Evidence such Book or a true Copy thereof relating to such false or double Return, and shall have like Advantage thereby, as if he produced the Record it self; and if the Clerk of the Crown wilfully omit to perform his Duty in the premisses, he shall for every such Offence forfeit to the party grieved 500 *l.* to be recovered as aforesaid, and shall forfeit his said Office, and be for ever incapable of holding the same.

XVIII. All Actions upon this Statute to be brought within two years after cause, and not after.

XIX. This Act to continue for the space of seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament and no longer.

Per 12 W. 3. cap. 5. continued for eleven Years, and from thence to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

XX. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 15. This present Parliament, or any other Parliament hereafter summoned by King *William*, his Heirs and Successors, shall not determine or be dissolved by the Death or Demise of his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, but such Parliament shall continue and immediately meet, sit and act, notwithstanding such Death or Demise, during the time of six Months, unless the same shall be sooner prorogued or dissolved by such person who shall be next Heir to the Crown of this Realm in Succession, according to an Act made 1 W. & M. Intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown.*

XXI. In case there be no Parliament in being at the time of the King's Death, then the last preceding Parliament shall immediately convene, and sit, and act as aforesaid, as if the said Parliament had never been dissolved.

XXII. Provided, That nothing in this Act shall extend to alter or abridge the Power of the King, his Heirs and Successors, to prorogue or dissolve Parliaments, nor to repeal or make void the Act made 6 & 7 of his present Majesty, Intituled,

intituled, *An Act for the frequent meeting and calling of Parliaments*, but that the said Act shall continue in force, in every thing that is not inconsistent with this Act.

XXIII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 25. When any new Parliament shall at any time hereafter be summoned or called, there shall be forty days between the *Teste* and the Returns of the Writs of Summons. The Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, shall issue out the Writs for Election of Members, with as much expedition as may be, and the several Writs shall be delivered to the proper Officer, to whom the Execution thereof belongs, and to no other person whatsoever, who shall indorse the day of his Receipt thereof on the back of the Writ, and forthwith make out the Precept or Precepts to each Borough, Town-Corporate, Port or Place within his Jurisdiction, where any Member or Members are to be elected to serve in such new Parliament, or supply any Vacancy in any Parliament, and within three days, by himself or proper Agent, deliver such Precept or Precepts to the proper Officer of every such Borough, Town-Corporate, Port or place to whom the Execution belongs, and to no other person whatsoever; who shall Indorse the day of his Receipt thereof, and forthwith cause publick notice to be given of the time and place of Election; and proceed to Election thereupon, within the space of eight days after his Receipt of the Precept, and give four days notice at least, of the day appointed for the Election.

XXIV. No Fee, Gratuity or Reward whatsoever shall be given, paid, received or taken by any Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, Constable, Portreeve or other Officer of any County, City, Town or Place, for making out, Receipt, Delivery, Return or Execution of any such Writ or Precept.

XXV. Upon every Election of Knights of the Shire, the Sheriff of the County shall hold his County Court for the same Election, at the most publick and usual place in the County, where the same hath most usually been for Forty Years last past, and there proceed to Election at the next County-Court, unless the same fall out to be within six days after the Receipt of the Writ, or upon the same day, then he shall adjourn the same Court to some convenient day, giving ten days notice of the time and place of the Election.

XXVI. In case the Election be not determined upon the View, but a Poll required, then the Sheriff, or in his absence, his Under-Sheriff shall forthwith proceed to take the said Poll. And the said Sheriff, or in his absence, his Under

der-Sheriff, or such as he shall depute, shall appoint such Number of Clerks as to him shall seem meet for taking thereof, who shall all take the said Poll in the presence of the said Sheriff, or Under Sheriff, or such as he shall depute. Before they begin, every Clerk so appointed shall by the said Sheriff or Under-Sheriff be sworn truly and indifferently to take the said Poll, and set down the Names of each Freeholder, the place of his Freehold, and for whom he Polls, and to Poll no Freeholder who is not sworn, if so required by the Candidates, or any of them: And the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff shall appoint such persons as shall be nominated by each Candidate, to be Inspectors of every Clerk. And every Freeholder before he be admitted to Poll, if required by any of the Candidates, shall take the following Oath (to be administred by the Sheriff, Under-Sheriff or sworn Clerk)

*You shall swear that you are a Freeholder for the County of
and have Freehold Lands or Hereditaments, of the
yearly Value of 40 s. lying at within the said
County of and that you have not been before
polled at this Election.*

XXVII. In case any person taking the said Oath, shall thereby commit perjury, and be thereof convicted, or if any person suborn any person to take the said Oath, whereby he shall commit perjury, and be thereof convicted, he and they shall incur the pains and penalties enacted in the Act made 5 Eliz. cap. 9.

XXVIII. The Sheriff, or in his Absence, the Under Sheriff, as aforesaid, shall at the same place of Election proceed to the Polling of the Freeholders then and there present, and shall not adjourn the County Court then and there held, to any other Town or Place within the same County, without the Consent of the Candidates, nor shall by any unnecessary Adjournment delay the Election, but proceed from day to day in taking the Poll, till the Freeholders then and there present shall be all polled, and no longer.

XXIX. Every Sheriff, Mayor, Bayliff or other Officer to whom the Execution of any Writ or Precept shall belong for electing Members of Parliament, shall forthwith deliver to such person or persons as shall desire it, a Copy of the Poll taken at such Election, paying reasonably for Writing the same; and every such Officer as abovesaid, for every wilful Offence contrary to this Act, shall forfeit to every party aggrieved the Sum of 500 l. to be recovered by him or them, his or their Executors or Administrators, with full Costs of Suit, for which he or they may sue by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint

Plaint, &c. in any of the King's Courts at *Westminster*, where in no *Essoin*, &c. shall be allowed.

XXX. No person shall be allowed to have any Vote in Election of Members to serve in Parliament for or by reason of any Trust or Mortgage, unless such Trustee or Mortgagee be in actual possession, or receive the Rents and Profits of the Estate, but the Mortgager or *Cestui qui Trust* in possession shall and may vote for the same Estate; And all Conveyances of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in any County, City, Town Corporate or place, in order to multiply Votes, or split and divide the Interest in any Houses or Lands among several persons, to enable them to vote at Elections of Members shall be void and of none effect, and no more than one Vote shall be admitted for one and the same House and Tenement.

XXXI. No person whatsoever under the Age of Twenty one years shall be admitted hereafter to vote in the Election of any Member to serve in Parliament; and no person hereafter shall be capable of being elected a Member to serve in Parliament who is not of the Age of Twenty one years, and every Election and Return of any person under that Age is hereby declared null and void. If any such Minor hereafter chosen, presume to sit or vote in Parliament, he shall incur such penalties as if he had presumed to sit and vote without being chosen or returned.

XXXII. After the 25th of *March* 1696. All County Courts held for the County of *York*, or any other County Courts which used heretofore to be held on a *Monday*, shall be called and begin on a *Wednesday*, and not otherwise, any Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIII. The Sheriff of the County of *Southampton*, shall, at the request of one or more of the Candidates for that County, adjourn the Poll from *Winchester*, after every Freeholder then and there present is Polled, to *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight*, for the Ease of the Inhabitants of that Island, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIV. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 7. The Sheriff or other Officer having the Execution and Return of any Writ of Summons for Parliament, issued for the future, shall on or before the day of Meeting of such Parliament, and with all Expedition, not exceeding 14 days after Election, in Person or by Deputy, make Return of the same to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to be Filed; And the Sheriff or person making such Return, shall pay to the Clerk of the Crown the Ancient Fees of 4s. only for every Knight of a Shire, and 2s. only for every Citizen, Burgess, or Baron of the Cinque Ports, so Returned; To be allowed to such Sheriff or

or Officer, in his Account to his Majesty in the Exchequer or elsewhere.

XXXV. The proper Officer of the Cinque-ports shall be allowed 6 days from the Receipt of any such Writ of Summons for Parliament, for the Delivery of the Precept thereupon, any thing in the Act of 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 25. to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVI. Every Sheriff or other Officer, not making the Returns according to this Act, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of 500 l. One Moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

XXXVII. Stat. 12 W. 3. cap. 3. Actions may be prosecuted in his Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*, High Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, Dutchy, Admiralty, and in Causes Matrimonial and Testamentary in the Arches, Prerogatives of *Canterbury* and *York*, Delegates and Courts of Appeal against any Person entituled to Privilege of Parliament immediately after Dissolution or Prorogation until a new Parliament, or the same reassembled, and immediately after Adjournment of both Houses for above 14 Days until reassumed. The said Courts during such time to proceed to give Judgment, make final Orders, &c.

XXXVIII. Proviso not to subject the House of Commons or any intituled to privilege of Parliament, to Arrests during Privilege.

But persons having cause of Action against Lords of Parliament during such time as aforesaid, may have such Process out of the King's-Bench, Common-Pleas and Exchequer, as they might out of time of Privilege, and may have Process against any of the House of Commons, or other person intituled to privilege of Parliament during the time aforesaid, out of the same Courts by Summons, Distress Infinite, or by original Bill, Summons, Attachment and Distress Infinite, which the said Courts, are hereby impowered to issue against them till they appear, or file Common Bail. Persons exhibiting Bills (against any intituled to privilege of Parliament) in the Chancery, Exchequer or Dutchy, may proceed upon leaving Copy of the Bill with the Defendant (or at his House, Lodging, or last place of Abode) and for want of Appearance or Answer, or for Non-performance, or Breach of Order or Decree, may Sequester the Estate of the party as is used where the Defendant is a Peer; but not Arrest the Body of any Knight, Citizen and Burgees, or other privileged Person during continuance of Privilege.

XXXIX. The Plaintiff staid by privilege of Parliament shall not be barred by the Statute of Limitations, Nonsuited, Dismissed, nor have his Suit discontinued for want of Prosecution,

cution, but shall upon the rising of the Parliament be at liberty to proceed to Judgment and Execution.

XL. No proceeding in Law or Equity against the King's Original and immediate Debtor, for a Duty originally and immediately due, or against the King's Accountant for any part of his Revenue, or other Original and immediate Debt shall be impeached or delayed under pretence of privilege of Parliament.

Nevertheless such Debtor or Accountant, being a Lord of Parliament, shall not be Arrested upon such Proceedings, or being a Member of the House of Commons shall not during the continuance of the privilege of Parliament, be Arrested upon such Process.

XLI. Proviso, That this Act shall not give Jurisdiction to any Court to hold Plea in any real or mixt Action, in other manner than such Court might have done before.

XLII. Stat. 2 A. cap. 18. Any Action or Suit may be prosecuted in Her Majesties Courts at *Westminster* against any Officer of the Revenue or other Officer of publick Trust, for any Forfeiture, Misdemeanour or Breach of Trust relating to such Office or Trust; And no such Suit or Execution thereupon, though such Officer be Peer, Lord of Parliament, Knight, Citizen or Burgeses of the House of Commons, or otherwise entituled to privilege of Parliament, shall be staid by colour of such Privilege.

XLIII. Nothing herein shall subject the person of such Officer, being a Peer or Lord of Parliament, to be Arrested, but such Process shall Issue against such Officer or person, being a Peer, as should have Issued against him out of the time of privilege.

XLIV. Nor shall subject the person of a Knight, Citizen or Burgeses of the House of Commons to be Arrested during time of privilege, but Summons, Distress Infinite, or Original Bill, Summons, Attachment and Distress Infinite, shall be Issued, which the said Courts are impowered to Issue until the party shall appear.

Partition.

I. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 31. From and after the first day of May, 1697. after Process of *Pone* or *Attachment* return'd upon a Writ of Partition, and Affidavit made of due notice given of the said Writ of Partition, to the Tenant or Tenants to the Action, and a Copy thereof left with the Occupier, or in the Tenants absence to the Wife, Son or Daughter (of the Age of 21) of the Tenant in Possession, of the Manors, Lands, &c. whereof the Partition is to be, (unless the Tenant in Possession be Demandant in the Action) at least 40 days before the return of the *Pone* or *Attachment*, if there be no Appearance entred in 15 days after the return, in the Court where such Writs are returnable, then the Demandant having entred his Declaration, the Court may proceed to examine the Demandants Right and Part, and according as they shall find the same to be, they shall for so much give Judgment by Default, and award a Writ to make Partition; which Writ being executed after eight days notice to the Occupier, and return'd, and thereupon final Judgment entred, the same shall be good, and conclude all persons whatsoever, although all persons concerned are not named in the Proceedings, nor the Title of the Tenants truly set forth.

II. Provided, That if any person concerned, against whose Right such Judgment by default is given, shall within one year after, (or in case of Infancy, Coverture, *Non Sanæ Memoriae*, or absence Beyond-Seas, within one year after such Inability removed) move the Court where such Judgment is entred, and shew good matter in Bar of such Partition; then the Court may suspend or set aside such Judgment, and admit the Tenant to appear and plead, and the Cause shall proceed, as if no such Judgment had been given; and if the Court shall adjudge for the first Demandant, then the first Judgment shall stand confirm'd, and the person so appealing shall pay Costs; or if within such time, the persons concerned shall shew to the Court an inequality in the Partition, the Court may award a new Partition to be made, in presence of all Parties concerned (if they will appear,) which second Partition return'd and filed, shall be good and firm against all persons (except as before) for ever.

III. No Plea in Abatement shall be admitted in any Suit for Partition, nor shall the same abate by reason of the Death of any Tenant.

IV. When the High Sheriff cannot conveniently be present at the Execution of any Judgment in Partition, the Under-Sheriff in presence of two Justices of Peace of the County,
may

may proceed to the Execution of the same, by Inquisition in due Form of Law, and the High-Sheriff shall make the same Return, as if he were personally present: After Partition made, return'd and filed, the Under Tenants shall continue in their Tenancies, as before they were divided, and set out to the respective Land-lords, under the same Rents and Covenants, &c. so also where any Demandant is Tenant in actual Possession to the Tenant to the Action for his part and proportion, or any part thereof.

V. The respective Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs and Deputies, and Justices of Peace (in case of Disability in the High-Sheriff) shall give due attendance to the Execution of such Writ of Possession, or every of them, to pay the Demandant Costs and Damages not exceeding Five pounds; for which the Demandant may bring his Action in any of the King's Courts at *Westminster*, wherein no *Essoin*, &c. In case the Demandant shall not pay the Sheriffs, &c. such Fees they demand, the Court shall award what each person shall receive.

VI. This Act to continue for seven years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Piracy.

I. **S**tat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 7. All Piracies, Felonies and Robberies, committed in or upon the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek or Place where the Admiral has Jurisdiction, may be tried at Sea, or upon the Land, in any of his Majesty's Islands, Plantations, Colonies, &c. appointed for that purpose, by Commission under the Great Seal of *England*, or Seal of the Admiralty, directed to such Commissioners as his Majesty shall think fit, who may commit such Offenders, and call a Court of Admiralty thereupon, to consist of Seven persons at the least.

II. And for want of seven, then any three of the said Commissioners (whereof the President of some *English* Factory, or Governor or Member of the Councils in some of the Plantations, or Commander of one of the King's Ships to be one) may call any other persons, being Merchants, Factors, Planters, Sea-Captains, Lieutenants, or Warrant-Officers, &c. to make up the Number.

III. The persons so assembled, may proceed, according to the Course of the Admiralty, in hearing and determining any Case of Piracy, Robbery and Felony, and give Sentence of Death, and award Execution of the Offenders, who shall thereupon suffer such loss of Lands, Goods, &c. as if they had been Attainted and Convicted of any Piracies, &c. according to the Stat. Anno 28. H. 8. And when any Court is so called on Shipboard, or on Land, the King's Commission being

being first read, the President, and then the rest of the Court, shall take an Oath impartially to try the Prisoner, who thereupon pleading not Guilty, Witnesses shall be produced by the Register, who may be cross-examined for the Prisoner, and other Witnesses may be brought in his Defence; and after a fair Hearing, and all persons withdrawn but the Register, the Court shall consider of the Evidence, and give Judgment by plurality of Voices, and Execution may thereupon be awarded by Warrant to a Provost-Marshal.

IV. The Register to be a publick Notary, and for want of such, the President to appoint and swear a Register, who is to prepare all the proceedings in a Summary way, and transmit Copies thereof to the Admiralty Court in *England*.

V. If any natural-born Subjects, or Denisons of *England*, commit Piracy, or any Act of Hostility, against his Majesties Subjects at Sea, under colour of a Commission or Authority, from any Foreign Prince, or State, or Person whatsoever; such Offenders shall be adjudged Pirates, &c. and being convicted by this Act, or the Act of 28 H. 8. shall suffer accordingly.

VI. If any Commander, or Master of a Ship, or Seaman, or Mariner, turn Pirate, or give up his Ship, &c. to Pirates, or Combine to yield up, or run away with any Ship, or lay violent hands on his Commander, or endeavour to make a Revolt in the Ship, he shall be adjudged a Pirate, and suffer accordingly.

VII. All persons who after the 29th of Sept. 1700. shall set forth any Pirate (or be aiding and assisting to any such Pirate) committing Piracy on Land or Sea, or shall conceal such Pirate, or receive any Vessel or Goods, Piratically taken, shall be adjudged Accessary to such Piracy, and suffer as principal, according to the said Statute 28 H. 8. which is hereby declared to be in force.

VIII. When any *English* Ship shall have been defended by fight against Pirates, and any of the Officers or Seamen killed, or wounded, the Judge of the Admiralty, or his Surrogate in *London*, or the Mayor or Chief Officer in the Out-ports, assisted by four substantial Merchants, may by process out of the said Court, levy upon the Owners of such Ship, &c. a Sum not exceeding 2 per Cent. of the value of the Freight, and Ship and Goods so defended, to be distributed among the Officers and Seamen of the said Ship, or Widows and Children of the slain.

IX. A Reward of 10 *l.* for every Vessel of 100 Tons or under, and 15 *l.* for every Vessel of a greater Burden, shall be paid by the Captain, Commander or Master, to the first Discoverer of any Combination for running away with, or destroying any such Ship at the Port where the Wages are to be paid.

X. This

X. This Act to be in force for 7 years, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament after.

XI. The Commissioners aforesaid shall, after the 29th of Sept. 1700. have the sole Power of trying the said Crimes and Offences, within the Colonies and Plantations in *America*, governed by Proprietors, or under Grants or Charters from the Crown, and may Issue their Warrants for apprehending such Pirates, &c. and their Accessories, in order to their being tried there, or sent into *England*. And all Governors, &c. in the said Plantations, under Proprietors or Charters, shall assist the Commissioners therein, on penalty of forfeiting such Charters.

XII. Commissions for Trial of the said Offences, sent to any place within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque-ports, shall be directed to the Lord-Warden of the Cinque-ports, or his Lieutenant, and such persons as the Lord Chancellor shall appoint: And the Trial to be by Inhabitants of the Cinque-ports.

XIII. All Seamen, Officers or Sailors, who shall desert the Ships or Vessels wherein they are hired for a Voyage, shall forfeit their Wages.

XIV. If any Master of a Merchant Ship or Vessel shall, after the 29th of September 1700. during his being abroad, force any Man ashore, or wilfully leave him behind, or refuse to bring all his Men home again, who are in a Condition to return, he shall suffer three Months Imprisonment.

Plantations.

Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 12. If any Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Commander in Chief, of any Plantation or Colony, within his Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, shall after the First of August 1700 be guilty of oppressing any of his Majesty's Subjects beyond the Seas, within their Respective Governments, or of any other Crime or Offence, contrar to the Laws of this Realm, or in force within their respective Governments, such Oppressions, &c. shall be Enquired of, Heard and Determined, in the Court of King's Bench in *England*, or before such Commissioners, and in such County of this Realm, as his Majesty shall appoint, and by good and lawful Men of such County: And such Punishments to be inflicted as are usual for such Offences here in *England*.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 11. The Act made in the 13th and 14th years of the late King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for the better relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, (except what relates to the Corporations therein mentioned) which was revived and continued with Alterations by an Act made in the first year of the late King James II. shall be in force from the first day of March 1691.

II. The forty days continuance of a person, intended by the said Acts to make a Settlement, shall be accounted from the publication of a Notice in Writing, which he or she shall deliver, of the House of his or her Abode, and number of his or her Family, to the Church-warden or Overseer of the Poor, which shall be read immediately after Divine Service, in the Church or Chappel of the place on the next Lord's Day, when there shall be Divine Service in the same, the Church-warden or Overseer to Register such Notice in the Book kept for the Poors Accounts.

III. No Soldier, or other person in their Majesties Service, shall have Settlement by delivery and publication of notice, as aforesaid, unless they be dismiss the Service.

IV. Church-wardens or Overseers refusing to read, or cause to be read such notice, as aforesaid, (upon proof thereof by two Witnesses upon Oath before a Justice of Peace) shall forfeit 40 s. to the use of the party grieved, to be levied by distress and sale of Goods by Warrant of a Justice of Peace to the Constable; and for want of a Distress, shall be committed to Goal for a Month; and if any Church-warden or Overseer shall neglect or refuse to Register such notice, as aforesaid, they shall forfeit 40 s. to be levied as aforesaid; and for want of Distress, shall be committed, as aforesaid.

V. If any person coming to inhabit in any Town or Parish, shall on his own account execute any publick annual Office, or Charge in the same, during a year, or pay his share towards the publick Taxes or Levies of such Town, &c. he shall be adjudged to have a legal Settlement without notice in writing delivered, &c.

VI. If any unmarried person not having Child or Children shall be lawfully hired for a year, such Service shall be deemed a good Settlement without notice, &c.

VII. Being bound Apprentice, and inhabiting in a Town or Parish, shall be adjudged a good Settlement.

VIII. Persons agrieved by the determination of any Justices of the Peace, may appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions, who shall finally determine the same.

IX. If

IX. If any person be removed by virtue of this Act from one place to another, by Warrant of two Justices of Peace, the Church-wardens or Overseers of the place to which he shall be removed, shall receive him, and in case of refusal (upon proof by two Witnesses upon Oath before a Justice of Peace of the County, Riding, &c. to which he shall be removed) shall forfeit 5 l. to the use of the poor of the Parish from which he shall be removed, to be levied by distress and sale of Goods, &c. by Warrant of a Justice of Peace of the County, &c. to which he shall be removed, to the Constable of the place where such Offender dwells; and for want of a Distress shall be committed to Goal for forty days.

X. Persons agrieved by the Judgment of the said two Justices, may appeal to the next General Quarter-Sessions of the place, from which the said person was removed.

XI. There shall be kept in every Parish, at the Parish charge, a Book or Books, wherein the Names of persons receiving Collections, shall be Registred, with the time when they were first admitted to have relief, and the occasion of their necessity; and yearly in *Easter* Week, or oftner, the Parishioners shall meet and have such Books produced before them, and the persons receiving Collections shall be called, and the reasons of their taking Relief examined, and a new List be made and entred of such as they shall think fit to allow to receive Collection; and no other shall be allowed to receive Collection, but by Authority under the Hand of a Justice of Peace residing in the Parish, and if there be none, in the parts next adjoining, or by Order of the Justices of Peace in their Quarter-Sessions, except in cases of pestilential Diseases, Plague or Small-pox, in respect of Families infected only.

XII. In all Actions to be brought in the Courts at *Westminster*, or at the Assizes, for Monies mis-spent by the Church-wardens or Overseers; the Evidence of the Parishioners (other than such as receive Alms) of the Parish where the Defendants are Inhabitants, shall be taken and admitted.

XIII. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 30. If any person, who after the First day of May, 1697. shall come to any Parish or other place to inhabit, shall at the same time deliver to any of the Church-wardens or Overseers of the poor of the place where he comes, a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Church-wardens or Overseers of the poor of any other Parish or place, attested by two or more Witnesses, thereby owning the person mentioned in the Certificate to be an Inhabitant legally Settled in that Parish or place, such Certificate having been Allowed and Subscribed by two Justices

of Peace of the County, City or Borough, from whence it comes, shall oblige the said Parish or place, to receive and provide for the person mentioned in the Certificate with his Family, as Inhabitants, whenever the party shall happen to become chargeable to the place to which such Certificate was given; and then, and not before, it shall be lawful for such person, and his Children (though born in that Parish) not having otherwise Acquired a Legal Settlement, to be removed to the place from whence such Certificate was brought.

XIV. After 1 September 1697. Every such person as shall receive Relief of any Parish or place, and the Wife and Children cohabiting in the same House (except such Child as shall be permitted to live at home to attend some helpless Parent) shall, upon the right Shoulder of their upper Garment, in a visible manner, wear a large Roman P, with the first Letter of the Name of the Parish or place, where the said person inhabits, cut in red or blue Cloath, as the Churchwardens or Overseers shall appoint. The poor person neglecting or refusing to wear such Badge or Mark, may be punish'd by any Justice of Peace of the County, either by ordering his or her Relief on the Collection to be abridged or withdrawn, or by committing the party to the House of Correction, not exceeding 21 days; and if any Churchwarden or Overseer of the poor, after the said First of September, shall relieve any such poor person, not wearing such Badge, he being Convicted by one Witness before a Justice of Peace, shall forfeit for every such Offence 2 s. to be Levied by Distress and Sale of Goods, one Moiety to the use of the Informer, the other to the poor of the Parish.

XV. Justices of Peace at their Quarter-Sessions, upon any Appeal concerning the Settlement of any poor person, or upon proof of notice given of an Appeal (though the Appeal was not afterwards prosecuted) shall Award to the party for whom such Appeal shall be determined, or to whom such notice had been given, such Costs and Charges as the said Justices shall think reasonable; and if the person order'd to pay such Costs shall live out of the Jurisdiction, any Justice of the Peace where such person shall inhabit, may and shall, upon request, and a true Copy of the Order for payment produced and proved upon Oath, cause the Money mentioned in that Order to be Levied by Distress; and in case no Goods can be found, to commit the person to Prison for Twenty days.

XVI. No unmarried person, not having Child or Children, lawfully hired into any Parish or Town for one year, shall be deemed to have a good Settlement in such Parish, unless

unless he shall continue in the same Service during one whole year.

XVII. Where any poor Children shall be appointed to be bound Apprentices, pursuant to the Act of 43 *Eliz. cap. 2.* the persons to whom they are appointed to be bound, shall receive and provide for them according to the Indenture; and upon refusal so to do, upon Oath thereof made by a Church-warden or Overseer, before two Justices, he or she, so offending, shall forfeit 10 *l.* to be levied by Distress and Sale of Goods, to be applied to the use of the poor of the Parish where such Offence was committed. Saving to such persons their Appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions for that County, whose Order therein shall be final.

XVIII. After the First of *May* 1697, the Appeal against any Order for the Removal of any poor person, shall be had at the Quarter-Sessions of the County or Division, wherein the Parish or place from whence such person shall be removed, doth lie, and not elsewhere.

XIX. Nothing in this Act to extend to make void any promise already made, to receive and take back any persons, in case they should become poor or want Relief.

XX. Nor be construed to hinder the Justices of Peace, within the Liberty of *St. Albans*, from Hearing and Determining Appeals in their Quarter-Sessions, as they might have done before the making this Act.

XXI. *Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 11.* For Explaining the Act made the last preceeding Session, Entituled, *An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, whereby it was Enacted, That such persons as after 1 *May*, 1697. shall come into any Parish or place to Inhabit or Reside, should at the same time deliver to the Church-wardens or Overseers of the Poor there, a Certificate, as by the Act directed, It is Declared, That no persons, who shall come into any Parish by any such Certificate, shall be adjudged by any Act whatsoever to have procured a legal Settlement in such Parish, unless such persons shall *bona fide* take a Lease of a Tenement of 10 *l. per Annum*, or shall legally be placed in and execute some Annual Office in such Parish.

XXII. *Stat. 2 A. cap. 8.* An Act Entituled, *An Act for the Erecting a Workhouse in the City of Worcester, and for setting the Poor on Work there.*

Posthumus Children. Vide *Ability*, 10 & 11 *W. 3. cap. 16.*

Prisoners.

I. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 15. All persons in Prison upon the 28th day of November 1690. for Debt or Damages, or upon any Action, or mean Process for Debt, Account Trespass upon the Case, or who may have Judgments entred upon Record against them, or are charged in Execution, or imprisoned upon Attachments for Debt, or upon Outlawries for Debt, or upon any Process in Law or Equity, for Debt, Damages or Costs only, who shall take the Oath mentioned in the Act of 22 and 23 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for the Relief and Release of the poor distressed Prisoners for Debt*, and the Oath in this Act following, shall be released in manner and form as is mentioned in the said Act, and in one other Act made in the 30th year of the said late King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for the further Relief and Discharge of poor distressed Prisoners for Debt*.

II. Justices of Peace, who pursuant to the said Acts, or to this present Act, shall make any Order for the discharge of any poor Prisoner for Debt, shall cause to come before them any Sheriff, Goaler or Keeper of Prison, where such Prisoners are, and administer to them this Oath, viz.

I A. B. do swear that J. S. was really and truly my Prisoner, in my Custody, without any fraud or deceit in me, or by any other to my knowledge, at or upon the 28th day of November, 1690.

So help me God.

III. If any Sheriff, Gaoler, &c. refuse to appear and take the said Oath, he shall forfeit to such Prisoner so about to be discharged, the value of the Debt for which he is imprisoned, to be recovered by Action of Debt in any of their Majesties Courts of Record; and if any such Sheriff, Goaler, &c. shall forswear himself, he shall suffer as a person convicted of Perjury.

IV. Prisoners taking the benefit of this Act, and taking the Oath in the first recited Act mentioned, shall also before such Justice or Justices, by whom such Oath is to be given, take this Oath, viz.

I A. B. do swear, That on the 28th day of November, 1690. I was actually a Prisoner in the Custody of the Goaler or Keeper of D. Prison in the County of C. at the Suit of J. S. without my Consent or Procurement, or by any Fraud or Collusion whatsoever.

So help me God.

V. Such

V. Such Prisoners forswearing themselves, besides the penalties now in force against persons convicted of Perjury, shall suffer seven years Imprisonment.

VI. This Act shall not extend to persons in Execution for a Fine impos'd for any Offence.

VII. Taking the Oaths, and giving the Creditors notice, as by this Act is required, in all other things for the discharge of any poor Prisoner, it shall be observed in form and method as is directed by the two before-mentioned Acts.

VIII. None shall have the benefit of this Act, who shall stand charged with more than 100*l.* principal Money or Damages, or who shall stand charged with any Debt to their Majesties.

IX. Notwithstanding the discharge of such Prisoners, Judgments against them shall be good in Law against their Lands and Goods; their wearing Apparel, Bedding for them and their Families, and Tools for their Trade, &c. only excepted.

X. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 21. If any Defendants be taken or charged in Custody upon any Writ or Writs, out of any of the Courts at *Westminster*, and detained for want of Sureties for their appearance, the Plaintiffs may before the end of the next Term after such Writ or Process shall be returnable, declare against such Prisoners in the Court, out of which the Writ shall issue, and cause a Copy thereof to be delivered to such Prisoner, or the Goaler in whose Custody he shall remain; to which, if the said Prisoner shall not appear and plead, the Plaintiff shall have Judgment, as if he had appeared and refused to answer or plead.

XI. In all Declarations against Prisoners detained by virtue of any Process out of the King's Bench, it shall be alleged in Custody of what Sheriff, Bailiff, &c. such Prisoners are at the time of such Declaration, which allegation shall be as effectual as if such Prisoners were in the Custody of the Marshal of the *Marshalsey*, &c.

XII. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 8. That the Act made in the second year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for Relief of poor Prisoners for Debt and Damages*, be revived; and that the Oath in the said Act shall be abolished, and instead thereof the Oath herein mentioned shall be the Oath to be tendered to the Sheriffs, Goalers and Keepers of Prison.

I A. B. do swear, That I have examined the Commitments or Books belonging to the said Prison, and that by them it doth appear that J. S. was really and truly a Prisoner in the Custody of the then Goaler or Keeper of the Prison of D. Prison in the County of C. without any Fraud or Deceit, by me or any other, to my knowledge

or belief, at or upon the 28th day of November, Anno Dom. 1690.

XIII. And in case any Sheriff, Goaler, or Keeper of Prison, shall refuse to take the Oath herein appointed, he being required, unless it appear by the Commitment and Books of the said Prison, that the person for whom such Oath is required, was not truly a Prisoner in the Custody of the said Goaler and Keeper, according to the said Act; that otherwise the said Goaler and Keeper so refusing to take the said Oath, shall forfeit to such Prisoner the value of the Debt for which he shall be imprisoned: And that in that case upon complaint of the Prisoner, the Justices of the Peace of the County or City where the Prison lies, shall have power to examine the said Matter upon Oath of any other persons, which Oath they are hereby impowered to administer; And if it shall appear to them, that the said Prisoner was truly a Prisoner on the said 28th day of *December*, 1690. then the said Justices may discharge the said Prisoner, so as he may have full benefit of the said Act, notwithstanding the Sheriffs, Goalers or Keepers refusing the said Oath; any thing in the said Act notwithstanding.

XIV. And farther, That no Sheriff, Goaler, or Keeper of Prison, nor any Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer, directly or indirectly, shall take of any Prisoner to be discharged by this Act, any Chamber-Rent, Fee or Reward, for any thing relating to his Discharge, above the Sum of 6 s. 6 d. in the whole, upon pain of forfeiting the value of the Debt, and upon pain of being proceeded against as an Extortioner; any Law, Act of Parliament, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And that no Justice of Peace, his Clerk or Servant, shall take of any Prisoner for signing his Warrant and Summons, any Fee or Reward whatsoever; nor any Clerk of the Papers, or other Officer, that shall make out any Copies of Causes for the said Prisoner, shall take for the same above 4 d. upon pain to be proceeded against as Extortioners, as aforesaid.

XVI. Provided, That no Debtor shall by virtue of this or the aforesaid Act, be discharged of any Debt contracted by such Debtor since the 28th day of *November*, which was in the year, 1690.

XVII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3, cap. 12. All persons in Prison on the 25th day of *December*, 1695. for Debt or Damages, or upon any Action or mean Process for Debt, Account, or Trespas upon the Case, or imprisoned upon Attachments for Debt, or upon Outlawries before or after Judgment for Debt, or upon any Process out of any Court of Law or Equity

Equity for the cause of Debt, Damages or Costs only, and shall take the Oath in the Act made 22 & 23 Car. 2. For Relief and Release of poor distressed Prisoners for Debt, and the Oath in this present Act, shall and may be released from their Imprisonments in such manner as is mentioned in the said Act of 22 & 23 Car. 2. and another made in the 30th year of his Reign.

XVIII. Any Justice of Peace, who, pursuant to the said Acts, shall make any Order of Discharge of any such Prisoner, as aforesaid, shall Summon any Keeper of the Prison where such Prisoner is, and shall Administer to such Keeper an Oath, containing, *That the Prisoner was really and truly a Prisoner in his Custody without Fraud or Deceit on the 25th of December, 1695.* If such Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison, at the said 25th of December, shall happen not to be in the same Office at the time of making such Summons, then the said Justice shall Administer to the then Gaoler, or Keeper of the said Prison, an Oath, containing, *That he hath Examined the Commitments or Books kept concerning the Commitments of such a Prison, and that by them it doth appear that, &c.*

XIX. If such Gaoler or Keeper of Prison shall upon due Summons refuse to appear, without just cause, or to make Oath, as aforesaid, such Gaoler or Keeper of Prison shall forfeit and pay to such Prisoner, so about to be discharged from Prison, and thereby detained, the value of the Debt or Debts for which he is imprisoned, to be recovered by Action of Debt in any of the King's Courts of Record. And if such Gaoler, &c. shall forswear or perjure himself, and thereof be Convicted, he shall suffer the penalties of the Law for Perjury.

XX. Also the Prisoner shall make Oath before such Justice, *That on the 25th of December, 1695. he was actually a Prisoner in such a Prison, at the Suit of such a one, without any Consent or Procurement, and without any Fraud or Collusion whatsoever.*

XXI. If the Prisoner forswear himself in the Oaths in the first mentioned, and this present Act appointed, and be thereof lawfully Convicted, he shall, besides the penalties by Law inflicted for Perjury, suffer Seven years Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize. The Oaths, and Notice to Creditors, for Discharge of Prisoners, shall be according to the Form and Method directed in the first mentioned Acts.

XXII. This Act not to extend to any person in Execution for any Fine imposed for any Offence: Nor to Discharge any Prisoner who shall be really indebted in more than 100 l. or charged with any Debt to his Majesty.

XXIII. Notwithstanding the Discharge of such Prisoner, as aforesaid, every Judgment against him shall stand good
against

against his Lands, Goods and Chattels; and his Creditors may take out new Execution against his Lands, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels (his wearing Apparel, Bedding for his Family, and necessary Tools of Trade excepted) in such manner as if the Prisoner had never been taken in Execution.

XXIV. If any Action of Escape be brought against any Justice of Peace, Sheriff or Gaoler, for any thing done in obedience to this Act, they may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the two former Acts in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be Nonsuit, or Judgment pass against him, the Defendant shall have double Costs.

XXV. If any Prisoner so Discharged, as aforesaid, shall be Arrested again for any Debt contracted before his Discharge, if he shew a Duplicate under the Hands and Seals of the Justices by whom he was Discharged, and the Officers refuse to set him at Liberty, then upon Petition to a Judge, or a Justice of Peace, the matter shall be heard in a Summary way, and the said Prisoner Discharged upon Common Bail. And such Prisoners may plead the General Issue, and give this, and the two former Acts before mentioned, in Evidence.

XXVI. No Man under Forty years of Age, shall, during the present War with *France*, be discharged of his Imprisonment, unless he first voluntarily List himself a Soldier in his Majesty's Service, or procure one able Man so to do, in his stead.

XXVII. This Act not to Discharge any Person who hath committed any Felony or Robbery, and for which any Action hath been brought to recover Damages, though under 100 *l*.

XXVIII. Stat. 1 *A. cap.* 25. The Justices at their General or Quarter Sessions, are impowred to put this Act in Execution.

XXIX. Where any Person was actually in Custody, and not within the Rules of the *King's Bench* and *Fleet*, 1 *Jan.* 1701. for Debt or Damages, or upon Contempts, Attachments or Outlawry, or any other Process, for any Debt, or Sum of Money, who hath not wherewith to maintain him, or herself without being burdensome to Relations, County, City or Parish where the Prisons are; then the Persons impowred, upon Petition of any poor Prisoner may Summons the Persons at whose Suits the Prisoner is detained, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, and Gaoler to bring the Prisoner, and a Copy of the Causes of his Commitment before them: And the Prisoner make Oath to this effect, *viz.*

I A. B. do upon my Corporal Oath, Solemnly profess and declare before Almighty God, That I have not any Estate, Real or Personal in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or in Trust of the value of 10 l. in the whole, or sufficient to pay the Debt, or Damages for which I am Imprisoned: And that I have not directly, or indirectly Sold, Leased, or otherwise conveyed, disposed of, or intrusted all, or any part of my Estate, thereby to secure the same to receive, or expect any Profit or Advantage thereof, or defraud, or deceive any Creditor, or Creditors whatsoever, to whom I stand indebted. And that I was actually a Prisoner within the Prison of at the Suit of and have so continued until this Day, and that I have not had the Liberty of the Rules of the said Prison.

XXX. The Justices of the said Sessions may examine upon Oath of the Prisoner, or others about his Poverty, and notice given to Creditors, Gaolers or others, and after taking the Oaths the Creditor is to shew Cause why the Prisoner should not be discharged.

If the Creditor desire the Prisoner to be kept in Prison, he is to give Security for an Allowance to the Prisoner, not above 4 d. per diem within the Bills of Mortality, and 3 d. per diem in the rest of England and Wales, or consent to his enlargement, which if he delay to do for 30 Days, the Justices impowred to discharge the Prisoner, with a Duplicate thereof.

XXXI. The daily allowance shall be paid to the Prisoner himself; and if in three Months, or at next Quarter Sessions after the Security given for the Prisoner's maintenance, no Estate of the Prisoner's shall be discovered, the Prisoner shall be discharged by Warrant of any three of the Persons authorised, as effectually as if he had been discharged by the General or Quarter Sessions, and the allowance shall cease.

XXXII. If any Person discharged be arrested again for any Trespass upon the Case, Duty or Sum contracted, or due before the 1 of Jan. 1701. he shall be discharged by any three Persons authorised hereby upon an Appearance, and the Person of the Prisoner shall be free for ever.

XXXIII. This Act shall not discharge the Debt, or any other Security, nor any Debt or Fine to the Queen: But Judgments shall stand good against Prisoners Lands and Goods, and a new Execution may be sued thereon.

XXXIV. If any Gaoler, or Prisoner refuse to obey the Summons, or Orders made by the Persons hereby authorised at any of their Meetings, the Offender shall be fined by the said Persons authorized, not exceeding 10 l. to be disposed of as a General or Quarter Sessions shall think fit; and upon Non-payment they may Imprison till paid.

XXXV.

XXXV. Upon Action for any thing done in obedience to this Act, the Party may plead the General Issue, and if the Plaintiff be Nonsuit or Verdict against him, the Defendant shall have treble Costs.

XXXVI. Persons discharged are discharged from Chamber Rent and Prison Fees and Securities given to, and for Gaolers by themselves and others.

XXXVII. Prisoner's wearing Apparel, Bedding and Tools necessary for his Trade (not exceeding 10 l. value) not to be seized for Debt, contracted before the said 1 of Jan. 1701.

XXXVIII. Persons making Oath in pursuance of this Act, and Perjured, above other Penalties shall be committed to the House of Correction for a Years, and kept to hard Labour.

XXXIX. A Prisoner before his Discharge shall subscribe a Schedule of his Estate, Effects and Debts before the Justices, to be kept by the Clerk of the Peace or Sessions, and any of the Creditors in the name of the Prisoner may Sue for them, and after Recovery, is to render the Overplus to the Clerk of the Peace or Sessions, to be divided amongst the rest of the Creditors; the Prisoner before his Discharge is to deliver to the Justices all the Securities in the Schedule mentioned in his Custody or Power.

XL. No Justice his Clerk or Servant, shall take of any Prisoner, any Fee or Reward, nor any Officer for the Copy of Causes for the Prisoner above 6 d. upon pain to be proceeded against as Extortioners.

XLI. Proviso, that no Prisoner shall be discharged that Owes 20 l. to any one person principal Mony, Damages and Costs excepted.

XLII. Proviso, that none shall be discharged that before such Oath made hath not remained in Prison six Months.

XLIII. Proviso, that no Man under 40. shall be discharged unless they do List themselves Soldiers in the Army or Fleet.

XLIV. Stat. 2 A. cap. 16. The Justices of Peace of any County, &c. where persons being actual Prisoners on the 8 of Nov. 1703. for the Causes in Sect. 29. and not able to maintain themselves as in the said Sect. is expressed, may upon the Petition of such Prisoners Summon the persons in the said Sect. mentioned.

XLV. And if the said Prisoner make Oath *verbatim*, as in the said Sect. 29 is mentioned, leaving out all coming after these Words, *to whom I stand indebted, &c.*

XLVI. The Justices to examine, and Creditor to shew Cause as in Sect 30. And if the Creditor desire the Prisoner to be kept in Custody, the Justices in Court or any two of them may cause the said Creditor to provide a Maintenance not exceeding 4 d. per day; the Maintenance to be paid as in Sect. 31. And if in the space of 3 Months after such Allowance by any Creditor no Estate

Estate of such person shall be made out before such two Justices, or if the Creditor neglect payment of such Allowance for 30 Days, or upon default of appearance of the Creditor so summoned, the Justices in open Court may Discharge the Prisoner from Imprisonment, which Discharge signed and sealed by two Justices, shall save harmless every Sheriff, Gaoler and Prisoner having a Duplicate.

XLVII. The discharge shall not discharge the Debt, or persons jointly, or severally bound with the person or other security, nor any Debt or Offence to the Queen, and every Judgment against him shall stand good, and new Execution be sued against the Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels of such Prisoner..

XLVIII. If any person discharg'd be arrested again for any Debt, Duty or Sum contracted before the said 8 of Nov. such persons shewing their Duplicate, and summoning the Plaintiff, shall be discharged by two Justices (one to be of the *Quorum*) upon an appearance given, and their persons to be for ever free, whether on Mesne Process or Execution.

XLIX. If any Gaoler, Prisoner or other person refuse to obey Orders, &c. the offenders to be fined, and the Fine to be disposed of, &c. *as in Sect. 34.*

L. Upon Action for any thing done in obedience to this Act, the party may plead the General Issue; and if the Plaintiff be Nonsuit, or a Verdict be against him, the Defendant shall have treble Costs.

LI. No Prisoner to be discharged until he declare upon Oath what Debts are owing to him to the best of his remembrance; a Schedule to be made thereof and kept by the Clerk of the Peace: And the Creditors, or such as will joyn may Sue for them in the Prisoner's Name, saving him harmless from Nonsuits. And after Recovery they must render the Overplus (after satisfaction of their own Debts) to the Prisoner.

LII. Persons discharged are freed from Chamber Rent, Prison Fees, and Securities given to, and for Gaolers by themselves and others.

LIII. Prisoner's wearing Apparel, Bedding and Tool's necessary for his Trade not exceeding 10 *l.* value, not to be seized for any Debt contracted before the said 8 of Novemb.

LIV. No Prisoner shall be discharged who stands indebted more than 100 *l.* to any one person.

LV. No Man during this present War shall be discharged unless he List himself in her Majesty's Service, by Sea or Land, and continue therein during the said War, or procure an able bodied Man to do the same, the Persons so to be Listed, shall be Listed by such Persons as her Majesty under her Sign Manual shall appoint.

LVI. If

LVI. If any person do gain any advantage by this Act, shall be wilfully Perjured, such person being Convict, shall over and above other penalties which may be inflicted by Laws now in being, be committed to the House of Correction for three Months without Bail, and be kept to hard Labour during such time.

Prisons and pretended privileged Places.

I. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 27. After 1 May, 1697. all Prisoners in the *King's Bench* and *Fleet*, on Contempt, Meine Process or Execution, shall be actually detained within the said Prisons, or the Rules of the same, till discharged by Law.

II. If after 1 May, 1697. the Keeper of any Prison suffer any Prisoner committed on Meine Process or Execution, to be out of the Rules, except on a *Habeas Corpus* or Rule of Court, it shall be deem'd an Escape.

III. After 1 May, every person obtaining Judgment in an Action of Escape against the Marshal or Warden of the said Prisons of the *King's Bench* and *Fleet*, shall have not only the Remedies already allowed by Law, but (if such Judgment was obtained without fraud upon a real Debt) the profits of the said Marshal or Warden, or some fit part thereof, shall be Sequestred towards Satisfaction of the said Debt, with Costs and Damages.

IV. And after the said 1 May, such Marshal or Warden Suing forth a Writ of Error, for delay only, shall put in special Bail, or no Execution shall be stayed.

V. If the Keeper of any Prison take Money to connive at any Escape, he shall forfeit 5000 l. and his Office.

VI. This Act shall not make void the Securities given by Prisoners for their Lodgings without the said Prisons of the *King's Bench* and *Fleet*, being within the Rules of the same.

VII. After the said 1 May, no Retaking shall be given in Evidence in an Action of Escape, unless specially Pleaded, and Oath made by the Keeper of the Prison, That such Escape was without his Consent; But if such Affidavit prove false, such Keeper shall forfeit 500 l.

VIII. If after 1 May, any Prisoner in Execution Escape, the Creditor may retake such Prisoner by any new *Capias*, or may Sue forth any other kind of Execution.

IX. Every Keeper's refusing, after one days notice, to shew the Prisoner in Execution to the Creditor or his Attorney, shall be judged an Escape.

X. Persons desiring to charge any person with an Action or Execution, shall, at their request, have a Note in Writing from the Keeper of the Prison, whether such person be a Prisoner or not, under Forfeiture of 50 l. And such Note shall be sufficient Evidence.

XI. All Conveyances and Mortgages of the Inheritance of the said Prisons of the *King's Bench* and *Fleet*, and their Appurtenances, and all Leases thereof, and the Titles of the Marshal and Warden, or other Proprietor thereunto, and all Trusts and Declarations of Trust touching the same, shall be Inrolled before the 24th of June, 1697. viz. That of the *King's Bench* in the *King's Bench Court*, and that of the *Fleet* in the *Common Pleas*, and also all such Conveyances, &c. for the future, within six Months after executing the same, or else to be void.

XII. After the said 1 May, the Offices of Marshal of the *King's Bench* Prison, and Warden of the *Fleet*, shall be Executed by the persons to whom the Inheritance of those Prisons, &c. belongs, or their sufficient Deputies, for whom the persons having such Inheritances, shall be answerable, and the said Inheritances and Profits shall be subject to make satisfaction upon Escapes, and the Misdemeanors of such Deputies.

XIII. After the said 1 May, any person having Cause of Action against the Warden of the *Fleet*, may File a Bill in the *Common Pleas* or *Exchequer*, and a Rule being given to plead thereto within eight Days, Judgment shall be Signed against the said Warden, if he plead not within three Days after such Rule is out.

XIV. After the said 1 May, any person having Cause of Action against any Prisoner in the *Fleet*, entering a Declaration, and delivering a Copy thereof to such Prisoner, in any personal Action, or to the Turn-key or Porter of the *Fleet*, after a Rule to plead, to be out at eight Days, and Oath made before a Judge of the Delivery of such Declaration, may Sign Judgment against such Prisoner or Defendant.

XV. After the said 1 May, no Prisoners shall pay Chamber Rent in the *King's Bench* or *Fleet* Prisons, longer than while they are actually in possession of such Chambers, and not above 2 s. 6 d. per Week; and if the Keeper of any Prison take more, to forfeit 20 l.

XVI. After the said 1 May, all persons having Moneys owing from any person in any pretended privileg'd places, as *White Fryars*, *Savoy*, *Salisbury Court*, *Ram Alley*, *Mitre Court*, *Fullers Rents*, *Baldwyns Gardens*, *Mountague Close*, or the *Minories*, *Mint*, *Clink* or *Deadman's Place*, may upon a legal Process taken out, require the Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex*, the
Head

364 Prisons and pretended privileged Places.

Head Bailiff of the *Dutchy* Liberty, or the High Sheriff of *Surrey*, or Bailiff of *Southwark*, or their Deputies or Officers, to take the *Posse Comitatus*, and Arrest such person, or seize their Goods upon Execution or Extent ; And such Sheriffs or Officers neglecting or refusing to Forfeit to the Plaintiff 100 *l.* And every person Opposing or Resisting such Officers, shall forfeit 50 *l.* and be sent to Gaol till the next Assizes, &c. and suffer such Imprisonment, and be set in the Pillory, as the Court shall think fit.

XVII. And if any Rescous be made of any such Prisoner, the persons aiding therein, shall respectively forfeit to the Plaintiff 500 *l.*

XVIII. Which Forfeiture, with Costs of Suit, not being paid within one Month after Judgment for the Recovery thereof, the person so refusing or neglecting, shall be Transported to some of the Plantations for seven Years ; and returning again within the seven Years, to be guilty of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

XIX. And the persons inhabiting within any such pretended privileg'd places, harbouring any person who shall have made such Rescous, shall be Transported, as aforesaid, unless they pay the Plaintiff the whole Debt and Costs within one Month after Conviction.

XX. The penalties in this Act to go, one half to his Majesty, and the other half to the Prosecutor.

XXI. This Act shall be taken to be a general Law, and not necessary to be set forth in Pleading. Any person sued for putting it in Execution, may plead the general Issue, and give the Act in Evidence ; and if upon a Verdict, Discontinuance or Demurrer, Judgment pass for the Defendant, he shall have double Costs.

XXII. Saving to *Martha Johnson* Widow, and her Children their Claim to the Houses and Shops belonging to the *Fleet*. And this Act not to lessen the Security for Money out of the Marshalship of the *King's Bench* Prison, made by *William Lenthall*, Esq; to Sir *John Cutler*, Bar. deceased, or to his Executor *Edmund Boulter*, Esq;

XXIII. And saving to *Anthony Smith* Mariner, his Heirs, &c. their Claim to the Office of Warden of the *Fleet*, or to the Prison or Houses and Shops thereto belonging, after a Mortgage made thereof by *Thomas Bromhall* unto *Henry Norwood*, Esq; with a Proviso for *Thomas Norwood*, Surviving Executor of *Henry Norwood*, touching a Mortgage of the said Office of Warden for 2153 *l.* And for *John Clements*, Gent. for a like Mortgage for 2299 *l.*

XXIV.

XXIV. All Deputations, &c. made heretofore by *William Lenthall*, Esq; of the said Office of Marshal of the Marshalsea of the *King's Bench* Prison, are declared void, and all succeeding Marshals shall be appointed by the said *William Lenthall*, with the Consent of *Edmund Boulter*, Esq; till the Debt owing to the said *Edmund Boulter*, as Executor to the said *Sir John Cutler*, be satisfied.

XXV. Stat. 1 A.2.cap.6. If any Person committed, rendred or charged in Custody in the *Queen's Bench* or *Fleet* in Execution, or on Mesne Process or Contempt, shall go at large, upon Oath thereof in Writing before a Judge of that Court, where the Action, Judgment or Execution were, or where the Party was committed or charged, such a Judge is required to grant one or more Warrants, reciting the Action, Execution or Contempt with which such Person stood charged, which Warrants shall be in force in all Places in *England*, *Wales* and *Town of Berwick*, directed to all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, &c. in their respective Precincts, to retake and commit such Person escaped, to the Common Gaol of the County, where retaken, there to remain without Bail or Removal, until satisfaction be made of the Debt, or discharged by due Course of Law.

Except such a Person be charged with Treason or Felony, or other Crime or Cause in behalf of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors: And if the Person be removed in such behalf to another Gaol, he shall be charged in such a Gaol with all the Causes he was charged in the Gaol from whence removed.

And every Mayor and other Officer after delivery of the Prisoner so retaken, to the Sheriff, shall take a Note from the Sheriff, testifying the Receipt of such Prisoner. And every Sheriff after the Execution of such Warrant, shall make return thereof to the Court, which shall be entered and filed.

XXVI. And the Sheriff shall Answer for his Escape, as in case of any other Escape.

XXVII. The Bail in any of her Majesty's Courts at *Westminster* for any Person so retaken, may Prosecute out of such Court a Writ to such Sheriff, commanding him to keep such Prisoner in discharge of his Bail, which Writ shall be returned; and the delivery of such Writ to the Sheriff shall be deemed a Render in discharge of the Bail.

XXVIII. And if the Sheriff or his inferior Officer suffer the Prisoner rendred to Escape, they and every one of them shall be liable as the Marshal of the *Queen's Bench*, or Warden of the *Fleet* are for such Escapes.

XXIX. The Sheriff upon request, and for the usual Fees of Returns of Actions shall make Return, and certifie the time of the Receipt of such a Writ, and whether the Prisoner was then in his Custody, and in default shall forfeit 50 l. to be recovered in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*; And upon such a Return the Court shall cause a *Reddedit se* to be entred on the Bail Peice.

XXX. This Act shall be adjudged a general Law, and shall be construed most beneficially for preventing Escapes; and Persons sued for putting it in execution may plead the general Issue, and give it in Evidence, and if Judgment be for the Debtor he shall have treble Costs.

Prizes.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 4. An Act for preserving two Ships lading of Bay-Salt taken as Prize for the benefit of their Majesty's Navy.

Quakers.

I. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 34. After the fourth Day of May, 1696. every Quaker within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick, who shall be required upon any Lawful Occasion, to take an Oath, where by Law an Oath is required, shall, instead of the usual Form, be permitted to make his or her Solmen Affirmation or Declaration in these Words, viz.

I A. B. do Declare in the Presence of Almighty God, the Witness of the Truth of what I say.

Which shall be adjudged and taken to be of the same Force and Effect, to all intents and purposes in all Courts of Justice, and other Places, as if such Quakers had taken an Oath in the usual Form.

II. If any Quaker making such Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, shall be lawfully Convicted, Wilfully, Falsly, and Corruptly to have Affirmed or Declared any Matter or Thing, which, if the same had been in the usual Form would have amounted to wilful Perjury, he shall incur the same Penalties as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm are Enacted against persons Convict of wilful Perjury.

III. Where any Quaker shall refuse to pay, or compound for his great or small Tythes, or to pay any Church-Rates, the two next Justices of Peace of the same County (other than such Justice as is Patron of the Church, or any ways interested in the said Tythes) may, upon complaint, convene before them such Quaker, and examine upon Oath the Truth and Justice of the said Complaint, and ascertain what is due to the Parties complaining, and by order under their Hands and Seals direct the payment thereof (not exceeding 10*l*.) and if such Quaker refuses to pay according to such order, any one of the said Justices shall, and may by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, levy the Money so ordered to be paid by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods. And any person finding him or her self agrieved by any Judgment given by such two Justices, may appeal to the next Quarter Sessions to be held for the County, City or Town Corporate, and the Justices of Peace there present, may finally hear and determine the matter; and if they find cause to continue the Judgment, they shall then decree the same by Order of Sessions, and give Costs against the Appellant, to be levied by Distress and Sale of his Goods. And no Proceedings by virtue of this Act, shall be removed or superseded by any *Certiorari*, or other Writ out of the Courts at *Westminster*, unless the Title of such Tythes come in question.

IV. In case of Appeal, no Warrant of Distress shall be granted till the Appeal be determined.

V. No Quaker or reputed Quaker, shall by virtue of this Act, be qualified to give Evidence in any criminal Cause, to serve on a Jury, or bear Office or place of Profit in the Government.

VI. This Act to continue for seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Continued, and 13 *W. 3. cap. 4.* from thence for eleven Years, and to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament.

Register.

I. Stat. 2 A. cap. 4. A Memorial of all Deeds and Conveyances, made and executed after 29 Sept. 1704. and of all Wills in Writing, where the Devisor dies after the said 29th of September, whereby any Hereditaments in the West-Riding of Yorkshire, may be Affected, may be Registred. And every conveyance that shall be made after such Memorial Registred of the said Hereditaments, or any part thereof, shall be void against any subsequent Purchasor, for a consideration valuable, unless such Memorial thereof shall be Registred before the Registring of the Memorial of the Conveyance, under which such subsequent Purchasor shall claim; and every Devise by Will of the Hereditaments, contained in any Memorial Registred, made and published after Registring such Memorial, shall be void against such subsequent Purchasor, unless a Memorial of such Will be Registred.

II. An Office for Registring such Memorials concerning Hereditaments, lying within the said West-Riding, shall be kept in Wakefeild, to be executed by a fit person, or his Deputy, and to continue in the said Office so long as he demean himself well.

III. Elections of the Register shall be by Ballotting, and the Freeholders that have a Freehold in Hereditaments, in the said West-Riding of 100 l. yearly value (to be determined by their Oaths) before the Scrutators shall be Electors, and the Justices of the said Riding, major part, or any five of them, appointed by the major part, shall be Scrutators, and shall place a glass vessel or vessels, into which each Elector present shall put one open Paper with the name of the person he approves of; The Papers to be taken out, and the name of every person therein to be writ in a distinct Column, and under each Name the number of their Electors, and the number to be cast up in the presence of the Scrutators, and read, and fixed up in the hearing and view of the Electors present, and the person who has the majority to be Register.

IV. The Election of the first Register to be made at the next General Quarter Sessions for the said Riding, after Easter, 1704. between Nine and Three in the Afternoon.

V. As oft as the Office shall be vacant, the General Quarter Sessions next after, shall declare the vacancy, and appoint a time above three Weeks, and within a Kalender Month, ensuing

ensuing the end of such Sessions, for the Electors to assemble and choose a Register, and the Clerk of the Peace shall deliver Copies of such Order for prefixing the time of such Election, to the chief Constables of the Wapentakes, who are to publish the same the next day after the Receipt, and affix the same in a publick place there.

VI. Upon the Death of such Register, until Election of another, the Executors and Administrators of him Deceased, his Sureties, Executors and Administrators, shall appoint one (for whom the Security shall answer) to execute the said Office.

VII. The said Memorials shall be Written in Parchment or Vellum, directed to the Register, and in case of Deeds or Conveyances, Memorials shall be under the Hand and Seal of some or one of the Grantors or Grantees, or their Guardians or Trustees, attested by Two Witnesses, whereof one to be one of the Witnesses, to the execution of the Deed, who shall be examined by the Register or Deputy, and upon Oath, prove the execution of the Memorial and Deed.

Memorials of Wills, to be under Hand and Seal of one of the Devisees, his Guardian or Trustee, attested by Two Witnesses, one whereof shall prove on Oath, the Signing and Sealing such Memorial, which Oaths the Register is impowered to Administer.

VIII. Memorials shall contain the Day and Year of the Date, the Names, Additions and abodes of the parties and Witnesses, the Hereditaments, the places where such Hereditaments lie, that are thereby Conveyed or Devised; and the Deed, Conveyance or Will, shall be produced at the time of entring the Memorial and the Register shall thereon endorse a Certificate of the Day, Hour and time of such Entry, and the Page where entred, and the Register or Deputy shall Sign such Certificate, which shall be allowed as Evidence. The Page of Register Book, and the Memorials entred, shall be numbred, and the time of the day when Registred, entred in the Margin of the Register and Memorial.

IX. The Register shall keep an Alphabet of all Parishes, Extraparochial places and Townships within the said Riding, with Reference to the numbers of every Memorial that concerns the Hereditaments in every such place respectively, and of the Names of the Parties mentioned in such Memorial, and duly file the Memorials in order as they come in.

X. The Register shall be Sworn before the said Justices, or any Three, faithfully to perform the Duty required by this Act, and that he hath not given or promised, directly or indirectly any reward for obtaining the said Office, *Vide the Oath in the Act.*

XI. The Deputy Register shall take the same Oath before Two of the said Justices: The Register shall enter into Recognizance with Two Sureties or more, (approved of by Five Justices present at the Election) in Writing, to be Registered at next General Quarter Sessions of the Penalty of Two thousand pounds, for the faithful performance of his Duty; the same to be transmitted to the Exchequer.

XII. If the Register Die, or Surrender, if no misbehaviour appear in Three Years after, the Recognizance shall void.

XIII. The Register or his Deputy shall attend daily between Nine and Twelve, and Two and Five, except Sundays and Holidays, and shall make Searches, and give Certificates if required.

XIV. The Register shall be allowed for entry of every Memorial, not exceeding Two hundred words, One shilling, and for words exceeding, after the rate of Six pence per Hundred, and the like for Certificates and Copies, and for a Search One shilling, and no more.

XV. If the Register or Deputy neglect to perform his Duty, or commit or suffer any fraudulent practice, and be thereof Convict, he shall forfeit his Office and treble Damages and Costs to persons Injured.

XVI. The person to execute the Office, during the vacancy as aforesaid, shall take the said Oath before Two of the said Justices, and if convict of neglect or misdemeanor, shall be liable to treble Damages and Costs.

XVII. Proviso, Not to extend to Copyholds, Leases at Rack-Rent, or not exceeding One and twenty years, where the actual possession goeth with the Lease.

XVIII. Where there are more Writing than one, for making any Conveyance, which do affect the same Hereditaments, it shall be sufficient if the said Hereditaments and places where they lie be only once named in the Memorial, Register and Certificate of any one of them, and that the Dates of the rest, with the Names, Additions and Abodes of Parties and Witnesses, only be set down, with a Reference to the Writing Registered, that expresses the parcels.

XIX. A Memorial of such Deeds and Wills, as shall be executed above Forty Miles off the said West-Riding, shall be Registered, &c. if Affidavit before a Judge at Westminster
or

or Master in Chancery, made by such Witness as aforesaid, of the execution of such Deed and Memorial, shall be brought to the Register with the said Memorial.

XX. Forger of Memorial or Certificate, shall be liable to Penalties of 5 *Eliz. cap.* And every person forsworn in the Cases aforesaid, liable to the same Penalties as if the Oath had been in any Court of Record at *Westminster*.

XXI. Memorials of Wills, shall be Registered in six Months after the Death of the Devisor, or within three Years, if he die beyond Sea, and shall be valid and effectual.

XXII. In case a Devisee by some inevitable difficulty, without his wilful neglect be disabled to exhibit a Memorial within the times before limited, then the Registry thereof in six Months next after Attainment of the said Will or probat thereof, or removal of the said difficulty, shall be a sufficient Registry.

XXIII. No Member of Parliament shall be capable of being chosen Register, or executing the said Office, nor shall any Register or his Deputy, be capable of being chosen a Member of Parliament.

XXIV. This Act shall be taken and allowed as a Publick Act.

Religion.

I. **S**tat. Anno 1 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 18.* Neither the Statute made in the 23th Year of Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, *An Act to retain the Queens Majesties Subjects in their due Obedience*; nor that of the Nine and twentieth of the said Queen, Entituled, *An Act for the more speedy and due execution of certain Branches of the Statute made in the Three and twentieth year of the Queens Majesties Reign*; nor that Clause of a Statute made in the first Year of the said Queens Reign, Entituled, *An Act for the Uniformity of Common Prayer, &c.* whereby all Persons are required to resort to their Parish-Church or Chappel, or some usual place of Common-prayer, &c. Nor the Statute made in the third year of the Reign of King James I. Entituled, *An Act for the better discovering and repressing Popish Recusants*; nor that other Statute made in the same year, Entituled, *An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants*; nor any Statute made against Papists or Popish Recusants, (except the Statute made in the 25th year of King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants*; and except the Statute made in the 30th year of King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government*,

ment, &c.) shall be construed to extend to any persons dissenting from the Church of *England*, that shall take the Oaths mentioned in a Statute made this Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for removing and preventing all Questions and Disputes concerning the assembling and sitting of this Parliament*, and shall make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in a Statute made in the 30th year of King *Charles the Second*, Entituled, *An Act to prevent Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament*, which Oaths and Declaration the Justices of Peace at their General Quarter-Sessions are hereby required to administer, and thereof to keep a Register; no Fee or Reward to be paid above 6 *d.* for such Entry, and that but once; nor above the farther Sum of 6 *d.* for a Certificate thereof.

II. Persons already convicted or prosecuted in order to Conviction of Recusancy, that shall take the said Oaths mentioned in the said Statute made in this Parliament, and make and subscribe the Declaration aforesaid, in the Court of Exchequer or Assizes, or General Quarter-Sessions, &c. to be thence certified into the Exchequer, shall be discharged from all Penalties, &c. incurred by any the aforesaid Statutes.

III. All persons that shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration, shall not be liable to any penalties mentioned in an Act of the 35th of Queen *Elizabeth*, Entituled, *An Act to retain the Queens Majesties Subjects in their due Obedience*; nor in an Act made in the 22th year of King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act to prevent and suppress seditious Conventicles*; nor shall be prosecuted in any Ecclesiastical Court for not conforming to the Church of *England*.

IV. Provided always that if any Assembly of persons dissenting from the Church of *England*, shall be had in any place for Religious Worship, with the Doors locked, barred or bolted, the persons that shall be at such Meetings shall receive no benefit from this Law.

V. Nothing herein contained shall exempt any persons from paying Tithes or other parochial Duties to the Church or Minister, nor from any prosecution in any Ecclesiastical Court, or elsewhere, for the same.

VI. If any person, dissenting from the Church of *England*, shall be chosen or appointed to any Parochial or Ward-Office, and shall scruple to take it upon him in regard of the Oaths, or any other thing required by Law, such person may execute his Office, by a Deputy that shall comply with the Laws in that behalf; such Deputy to be allowed and approved as such Officer himself should have been.

VII. No person, dissenting from the Church of *England* in Orders, or pretended Orders, nor any Preacher or Teacher in any Congregation of Dissenting Protestants, that shall make and subscribe the Declaration, and take the Oaths aforesaid, at the General Quarter-Sessions held for the Parts where he lives, and shall declare his approbation of, and subscribe the Articles of Religion, mentioned in a Statute made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, except the 34th, 35th, and 36th, Articles, and these words of the Twentieth Article, *viz.* [*The Church hath power to decree Rites and Ceremonies, and Authority in Controversies of Faith, and yet*] shall be liable to any of the Pains or Penalties mentioned in an Act made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, Entituled, *An Act for restraining Non-conformists from inhabiting in Corporations*, nor the Penalties mentioned in the said Act of the Twenty second of the said King's Reign, for preaching at any Meeting for exercise of Religion; nor to the penalty of One hundred pounds mentioned in an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth of King *Charles* the Second, Entituled, *An Act for the Uniformity of Publick Prayers and Administration of Sacraments, &c.* for officiating in any Congregation allowed by this Act.

VIII. The making and subscribing the said Declaration, and taking the said Oaths, and making the Declaration of approbation and subscription to the said Articles, shall be recorded at such Quarter-Sessions, for which 6 *d.* shall be paid and no more.

IX. Such persons shall not preach in any place, but with Doors not locked, barred or bolted.

X. And whereas some dissenting Protestants scruple Baptizing of Infants; Be it enacted, That every person pretending to Holy Orders, who shall subscribe the said Articles of Religion, except before excepted, and also except part of the Twenty seventh Article touching *Infant Baptism*, and shall take the Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration aforesaid, as aforesaid, shall enjoy all the Privileges, Benefits and Advantages, which any other dissenting Minister might enjoy by virtue of this Act.

XI. Ministers, Preachers or Teachers of Congregations that shall take the Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration aforesaid, and subscribe such of the Articles of the Church as are hereby required, shall be exempt from serving upon Juries, or from being chosen or appointed to any Parochial or Ward-Office, or any other Office in any Hundred, Shire, City, Town, &c.

XII. Every Justice of Peace may require any person that goes to any Meeting for exercising of Religion, to make and subscribe the said Declaration, and take the said Oaths or Declaration of Fidelity hereafter mentioned, in case such person scruple the taking an Oath, and upon refusal shall commit such person to Prison, and certifie his Name at the next General or Quarter-Sessions; and if upon a second tender at the next General or Quarter-Sessions he refuse, as aforesaid, he shall be recorded and taken for a Popish Recusant convict.

XIII. And whereas there are other Dissenters who scruple the taking any Oath, such persons shall make and subscribe the said Declaration, and this Declaration of Fidelity, *viz.* *I A. B. do sincerely promise and solemnly declare before God and the World, That I will be true and faithful to King William and Queen Mary; And I do solemnly promise and declare, That I do from my Heart abhor, detest and renounce, as Impious and Heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Power, Jurisdiction, Superiority, Preheminence or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within their Realm, and shall subscribe a Profession of their Christian Belief in these Words, viz. I A. B. profess Faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ his eternal Son the true God, and in the Holy Spirit, one God blessed for evermore; and do acknowledge the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, to be given by Divine Inspiration; which Declaration and Subscriptions shall be recorded at the General Quarter-Sessions. And persons making and subscribing the two Declarations and Profession aforesaid, shall be exempted from the penalties of the Laws against Popish Recusants or Protestant Nonconformists, and from the penalties of an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, *An Act for the Assurance of the Queens Royal Power over all Estates and Subjects within her Dominions*, by reason of their refusing to take the Oath mentioned in the said Act; and from the penalties of an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of King Charles the Second, Entituled, *An Act for preventing Mischiefs that may arise by certain persons called Quakers, refusing to take lawful Oaths*; and enjoy the Benefits, Privileges and Advantages which other Dissenters ought to enjoy by virtue of this Act.*

XIV. Persons refusing to take the said Oaths, when tendered, shall not be admitted to make and subscribe the said two Declarations, though required by a Justice of Peace, at the

the General or Quarter-Sessions, unless within thirty one Days after such tender of the Declarations to them, they produce two Protestant Witnesses to testify upon Oath, that they believe him to be a Protestant Dissenter, or a Certificate under the Hands of four Protestants, who are conformable to the Church of *England*, or have taken the Oaths, and subscribed the Declaration aforesaid, and a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of six or more of the Congregation to which he belongs, owning him to be one of them.

XV. Till such Certificate or Witnesses be produced, the Justice of Peace shall take a Recognizance with two Sureties, in fifty pounds for producing the same; and for want of Security, shall commit him to Prison, till he produces the same.

XVI. All the Laws made for frequenting Divine Service on the Lord's day, shall be still in force against all persons, except they come to some Assembly of Religious Worship, allowed by this Act.

XVII. This Act shall give no ease to Papists or Popish Recusants, nor to any that in preaching or writing shall deny the Trinity.

XVIII. If any persons after the tenth day of *June* come into any Church, Chappel or Congregation, permitted by this Act, and disturb the same, or misuse the Teacher, upon proof thereof by two Witnesses before a Justice of the Peace, they shall find two Sureties to be bound by Recognizance in fifty pounds, and in default thereof be committed to Prison till the next Quarter-Sessions; and upon conviction of such Offence at the General or Quarter-Sessions, shall forfeit twenty pounds.

XIX. No Assembly for Religious Worship shall be allowed by this Act, till the place of meeting be certified to the Bishop of the Diocese, or the Arch-deacon, or to the Justices of Peace at the General or Quarter-Sessions, and registered or recorded there respectively, and a Certificate thereof given without Fee, &c.

XX. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 32. For Suppressing Blasphemy and Profaneness, It is Enacted, That such persons as having been Educated in, or having made Profession of the Christian Religion within this Realm, and shall by Writing, Printing, Teaching, or advised Speaking, deny any one of the Persons in the Holy Trinity to be GOD, or shall assert or maintain there are more Gods than One, or shall deny the Christian Religion to be True, or the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be of Divine Authority, and

and be thereof lawfully Convicted, shall for the first Offence be incapable to have or enjoy any Offices or Employments Ecclesiastical, Civil or Military, or any part in them, or profit by them; and the Offices, Places and Employments enjoyed by such persons at their Conviction shall be void: And being a second time Convicted of any the aforesaid Crimes, shall be disabled to Sue, Prosecute, Plead or Use any Action or Information in Law or Equity, or be Guardian of any Child, or Executor or Administrator of any person, or capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to bear any Office, Civil or Military, or Benefice Ecclesiastical for ever, within this Realm, and shall suffer three Years Imprisonment, from the time of such Conviction, without Bail or Mainprize.

XXI. No person shall be prosecuted by virtue of this Act for Words spoken, unless the Information be given upon Oath before some Justice of Peace within four Days, and the Prosecution be within three Months after such Information.

XXII. Persons Convicted of any of the said Crimes, shall for the first Offence (upon Renouncing such Erroneous Opinions in the Court where Convicted within four Months after Conviction) be discharged from all Penalties and Disabilities incurred by such Conviction.

XXIII. Stat. 1 A. cap. 30. If Jewish Parent (to compel a Protestant Child to change his Religion) refuse such Child a fitting Maintenance; The Lord Chancellor, Keeper or Commissioner of the Great Seal, may make such order for the Maintenance of such a Child, as he or they shall think fit.

Revenue.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 14. The Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandise, and the several Impositions, Duties and Charges upon Liquors, Manufactures, and other Things; and all and singular the Revenue and Revenues, except Hearth-money, other than the Duties thereby arising at or before the twenty fifth of *March*, 1689. granted and payable to the two late Kings, or either of them, which remained and had continuance on the fifth Day of *November* last, and all Arrears of the same, shall be answered and paid to their Majesties until the twenty fifth day of *December*, 1689.

II. All

II. All persons who have received or Collected any part of the publick Revenue since the said 5th day of *November* are hereby indemnified against all persons, of whom they received or collected the same; to be answerable nevertheless to their Majesties.

III. Seizures and Distresses made or to be made by any person authorized, and all Forfeitures and Penalties for any Offence against any Law, concerning the Customs or Excise, or relating to the transportation of Wool, or importation or exportation of prohibited Goods, incurred since the 11th day of *December*, and before the 13th of *February*, 1688. shall be prosecuted as well by any Informer for the King and Queen and himself, as by the Attorney General, in manner and form, as if such Seizures, Distresses and Offences had been made and committed after the said 13th day of *February*.

IV. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 28. Part of the Money accruing to their Majesties by one Act of Parliament, made in the first year of the Reign of the late King *James* the Second, Entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the 24th day of June, 1685. and the 24th day of June, 1693. not exceeding in the whole Sixty thousand pounds*, shall be applied to the payment of the Wages due to the Servants of the late King *Charles* the Second, which were his Servants at the time of his Decease, to be paid them within three Years, from the 24th of *December* 1689. by three equal payments, and in such manner and proportion, and to such of them as his Majesty shall direct; and the residue of the Money arising by the said Act, and the Money arising by two other Acts of the said first year of the said late King *James* the Second, Entituled, *An Act for granting his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar, imported between the 24th day of June, 1685. and the 24th of June, 1693. and the other, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by an Imposition on all French Linens, and all East-India Linen, and several other Manufactures of India, and on all French wrought Silks and Stuffs, and on all other wrought Silks; and on all Brandies Imported after the first day of July, 1685: and before the first day of July, 1690. and by one other Act of this Parliament, Entituled, An Act for an additional Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors*, shall be applied from the 29th of *September*, 1689. during the continuance of the said Acts; in the first place towards the payment of Six hundred thousand pounds, to the States of the *United Provinces* for their Assistance to his Majesty in coming into this Nation, in such manner as his Majesty shall direct

direct, and the residue towards the subduing the Rebellion in *Ireland*, and other Charges of the War against *France*.

V. Accounts of the said Monies to be kept apart from other Monies payable to their Majesties, that such as the States of the *United Provinces* shall appoint, and other persons concerned, may see how the said additional Duty and other Impositions are from time to time paid into the Exchequer.

VI. No Money shall be paid to any of the late King *Charles the Second's* Servants, but to such as before the first day of *February* next, shall have taken the Oaths, and made and subscribed the Declaration mentioned in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance*, and appointing other Oaths, at the General Quarter-Sessions of the County or Place where they reside, and shall produce a Certificate thereof attested by the Clerk of the Peace.

VII. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 3.* An Act for preventing all Doubts and Questions concerning the collecting the publick Revenue. *Exp.*

Rights and Liberties.

I. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 2.* Whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons assembled at *Westminster*, lawfully, fully and freely representing all the Estates of the People of this Realm, did, upon the 13th day of *February* in the year of our Lord 1688, present unto their Majesties, then called and known by the Names and Stile of *William and Mary*, Prince and Princess of *Orange*, being present in their proper Persons, a certain Declaration in Writing, made by the said Lords and Commons in the Words following, *viz.*

Whereas the late King *James II.* by the assistance of divers evil Councillors, Judges and Ministers imployed by him, did endeavour to subvert and extirpate the Protestant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom;

By assuming and exercising a Power of dispensing with, and suspending of Laws, and the execution of Laws, without consent of Parliament.

By committing and prosecuting divers worthy Prelates, for humbly petitioning to be excused from concurring to the said assumed Power.

By issuing and causing to be executed a Commission under the Great Seal, for erecting a Court called, The Court of Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes.

By levying Money for and to the use of the Crown by pretence of Prerogative, for other time, and in other manner, than the same was granted by Parliament.

By raising and keeping a standing Army within this Kingdom in time of Peace, without consent of Parliament, and quartering Soldiers contrary to Law.

By causing several good Subjects, being Protestants, to be disarmed at the same time, when Papists were both armed and employed, contrary to Law.

By violating the freedom of Election of Members to serve in Parliament

By Prosecutions in the Court of King's Bench, for Matters and Causes cognizable only in Parliament; and by divers other arbitrary and illegal Courses.

And whereas of late years partial, corrupt and unqualified Persons have been returned and served on Juries in Trials, and particularly divers Jurors in Trials for High Treason, which were not Free-holders.

And excessive Bail hath been required of Persons committed in criminal Cases, to elude the benefit of the Laws made for the Liberty of the Subjects.

And excessive Fines have been imposed.

And illegal and cruel Punishments inflicted.

And several Grants and Promises made of Fines and Forfeitures before any Conviction or Judgment against the Persons upon whom the same were to be levied.

All which are utterly and directly contrary to the known Laws and Statutes, and Freedom of this Realm.

And whereas the said late King James II. having abdicated the Government, and the Throne being thereby vacant,

His Highness the Prince of Orange, (whom it hath pleased Almighty God to make the Glorious Instrument of delivering this Kingdom from Popery and Arbitrary Power) did (by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and divers principal Persons of the Commons) cause Letters to be written to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, being Protestants; and other Letters to the several Counties, Cities, Universities, Boroughs and Cinque-ports, for the choosing of such Persons to represent them, as were of Right to be sent to Parliament, to meet and sit at Westminster, upon the 22th day of January, in this year One thousand six hundred eighty and eight, in order to such an establishment, as that their Religion, Laws and Liberties

Liberties might not again be in danger of being subverted; upon which Letters Elections having been accordingly made,

And thereupon the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, pursuant to their respective Letters and Elections, being now assembled in a full and free representative of this Nation, taking into their most serious Consideration the best means for attaining the Ends aforesaid; do in the first place (as their Ancestors in like case have usually done) for the vindicating and asserting their ancient Rights and Liberties, declare;

That the pretended Power of suspending of Laws, or the Execution of Laws by Regal Authority, without consent of Parliament, is illegal.

That the pretended Power of dispensing with Laws, or the Execution of Laws by Regal Authority, as it hath been assumed and exercised of late, is illegal.

That the Commission for erecting the late Court of Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes, and all other Commissions and Courts of like nature, are illegal and pernicious.

That levying Money for or to the use of the Crown, by pretence of Prerogative, without grant of Parliament, for longer time; or in other manner than the same is or shall be granted, is illegal.

That it is the Right of the Subjects to petition the King, and all Commitments and Prosecutions for such petitioning are illegal

That the raising or keeping a standing Army within the Kingdom in time of Peace, unless it be with consent of Parliament, is against Law.

That the Subjects which are Protestants may have Arms for their Defence suitable to their Conditions, and as allowed by Law.

That Election of Members of Parliament ought to be free.

That the freedom of Speech, and Debates or Proceedings in Parliament, ought not to be impeached or questioned in any Court or Place out of Parliament.

That excessive Bail ought not to be required, nor excessive Fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual Punishments inflicted.

That Jurors ought to be duly impanelled and returned, and Jurors which pass upon Men in Trials for High-treason ought to be Free-holders.

That all Grants and Promises of Fines and Forfeitures of particular Persons before conviction, are illegal and void.

And that for redress of all Grievances, and for the amending, strengthening and preserving of the Laws, Parliaments ought to be held frequently.

And they do claim, demand and insist upon all and singular the premisses, as their undoubted Rights and Liberties; And that no Declarations, Judgments, Doings or Proceedings, to the prejudice of the

the People in any of the said Premises, ought in any wise to be drawn hereafter into Consequence or Example

To which demand of their Rights, they are particularly encouraged by the Declaration of his Highness the Prince of Orange, as being the only means for obtaining a full redress and remedy therein.

Having therefore an entire Confidence, That his said Highness the Prince of Orange will perfect the Deliverance so far advanced by him, and will still preserve them from the Violation of their Rights, which they have here asserted, and from all other attempts upon their Religion, Rights and Liberties;

The said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons assembled at Westminster do resolve,

That William and Mary Prince and Princess of Orange, be, and be declared King and Queen of England France and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, to hold their Crown and Royal Dignity of the said Kingdoms and Dominions, to them the said Prince and Princess, during their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them; And that the sole and full Exercise of the Regal Power be only in, and executed by the said Prince of Orange, in the Names of the said Prince and Princess during their joint Lives; And after their deceases, the said Crown and Royal Dignity of the said Kingdoms and Dominions to be to the Heirs of the Body of the said Princess; And for default of such Issue, to the Princess Ann of Denmark, and the Heirs of her Body; and for default of such Issue, to the Heirs of the Body of the said Prince of Orange.

And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do pray the said Prince and Princess to accept the same accordingly.

And that the Oaths hereafter-mentioned be taken by all Persons, of whom the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy might be required by Law; instead of them; and that the said Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy be abrogated.

I A. B. do sincerely Promise and Swear, That I will be Faithful, and bear true Allegiance to their Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY.

So help me God.

I A. B. do Swear, That I do from my Heart Abhor, Detest and Abjure, as Impious and Heretical, this damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever.



And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have, any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Preheminence or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm.

So help me God.

II. Upon which their said Majesties did accept the Crown and Royal Dignity of the Kingdoms of *England, France and Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, according to the resolution and desire of the said Lords and Commons, contained in the said Declaration.

III. And thereupon their Majesties were pleased, That the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, being the two Houses of Parliament, should continue to sit, and with their Majesties Royal Concurrence, make effectual Provision for the Settlement of the Religion, Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom, so that the same for the future might not be in danger again of being subverted; to which the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, did agree and proceed to act accordingly.

IV. Now in pursuance of the Premises, the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, for the ratifying, confirming and establishing the said Declaration, and the Articles, Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, by the force of a Law made in due form by Authority of Parliament, do pray that it may be declared and enacted, That all and singular the Rights and Liberties asserted and claimed in the said Declaration, are the true, ancient and indubitable Rights and Liberties of the people of this Kingdom, and so shall be esteemed, allowed, adjudged, deemed and taken to be; and that all and every the Particulars aforesaid, shall be firmly and strictly holden and observed, as they are expressed in the said Declaration; and all Officers and Ministers whatsoever, shall serve their Majesties, and their Successors, according to the same, in all times to come.

V. And the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, seriously considering how it hath pleased Almighty God, in his marvellous Providence, and merciful Goodness to this Nation, to provide and preserve their said Majesties Royal Persons most happily to Reign over us, upon the Throne of their Ancestors, for which they render unto him from the bottom of their Hearts, their humblest Thanks and Praises, do truly, firmly, assuredly, and in the sincerity of their Hearts, think, and do hereby recognize, acknowledge and declare, That King *James II.* having abdicated the Government, and their
Majesties

Majesties having accepted the Crown and Royal Dignity, as aforesaid, their said Majesties did become, were, are, and of Right ought to be, by the Laws of this Realm, our Sovereign Liege Lord and Lady, King and Queen of *England, France and Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging in and to whose Princely Persons, the Royal State, Crown and Dignity of the said Realms, with all Honours, Stiles, Titles, Regalities, Prerogatives, Powers, Jurisdictions and Authorities, to the same belonging and appertaining, are most fully, rightfully and intirely, invested and incorporated, united and annexed.

VI. And for preventing all Questions and Divisions in this Realm, by reason of any pretended Titles to the Crown, and for preserving a Certainty in the Succession thereof, in and upon which the Unity, Peace, Tranquility and Safety of this Nation doth, under God, wholly consist and depend; The said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do beseech their Majesties, that it may be enacted, established and declared, That the Crown and Regal Government of the said Kingdoms and Dominions, with all and singular the Premises thereunto belonging and appertaining, shall be and continue to their said Majesties, and the Survivor of them, during their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them; and that the entire, perfect and full exercise of the Regal Power and Government, be only in and executed by his Majesty, in the Names of both their Majesties, during their joint Lives; and after their deceases, the said Crown and Premises, shall be and remain to the Heirs of the Body of her Majesty; and for default of such Issue, to her Royal Highness the Princess *ANNE* of *Denmark*, and the Heirs of her Body; and for default of such Issue, to the Heirs of the Body of his said Majesty; and thereunto the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, do, in the Name of all the People aforesaid, most humbly and faithfully submit themselves, their Heirs and Posterities for ever; and do faithfully promise, That they will stand to, maintain and defend their said Majesties; and also the Limitation and Succession of the Crown herein specified and contained, to the utmost of their Powers, with their Lives and Estates, against all persons whatsoever, that shall attempt any thing to the contrary.

VII. And whereas it hath been found by Experience, that it is inconsistent with the safety and welfare of this Protestant Kingdom, to be governed by a Popish Prince or by any King or Queen marrying a Papist, the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, do further pray that it may be enacted, That all and every person or persons that is, are,

or shall be reconciled to, or shall hold Communion with the See or Church of *Rome*, or shall profess the Popish Religion, or shall marry a Papist, shall be excluded, and be for ever incapable to inherit, possess or enjoy, the Crown and Government of this Realm, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any part of the same, or to have, use or exercise, any Regal Power, Authority or Jurisdiction, within the same; and in all and every such Case or Cases, the People of these Realms shall be, and are hereby absolved of their Allegiance; and the said Crown and Government shall from time to time descend to, and be enjoyed, by such person or persons, being Protestants, as should have inherited and enjoyed the same, in case the said person or persons so reconciled, holding Communion, or Professing or Marrying, as aforesaid, were naturally dead.

VIII. And that every King and Queen of this Realm, who at any time hereafter shall come to, and succeed in the Imperial Crown of this Kingdom, shall on the first day of the meeting of the first Parliament, next after his or her coming to the Crown, sitting in his or her Throne, in the House of Peers, in the presence of the Lords and Commons therein assembled, or at his or her Coronation, before such person or persons who shall administer the Coronation Oath to him or her, at the time of his or her taking the said Oath (which shall first happen) make, subscribe, and audibly repeat the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the 13th Year of the Reign of King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament.*

IX. But if it shall happen that such King and Queen, upon his or her Succession to the Crown of this Realm, shall be under the age of twelve Years, then every such King or Queen shall make, subscribe and audibly repeat the said Declaration, at his or her Coronation, or the first day of the meeting of the first Parliament, as aforesaid, which shall first happen after such King or Queen shall have attained the said age of twelve Years.

X. All which their Majesties are contented and pleased shall be declared, enacted and established, by Authority of this present Parliament, and shall stand, remain, and be the Law of this Realm for ever; and the same are by their said Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, declared, enacted, and established accordingly.

XI. And

XI. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after this present Session of Parliament, no dispensation by *Non obstante* of or to any Statute, or any part thereof, shall be allowed, but that the same shall be held void and of no effect, except in such Cases as shall be specially provided by one or more Bill or Bills to be passed during this present Session of Parliament.

XII. Provided that no Charter, or Grant, or Pardon granted before the three and twentieth day of *October*, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty nine, shall be any ways impeached or invalidated, by this Act, but that the same shall be and remain of the same force and effect in Law, and no other than as if this Act had never been made.

XIII. Stat. 12 W. 3. cap. 2. Princess *Sophia* declared the next in Succession after his Majesty and the Princess *Anne*, and their respective Issue, and that then the Crown, &c. shall remain to the Princess *Sophia*, and the Heirs of her Body being Protestants; and the Lords and Commons promise after the decease of his Majesty, &c. to maintain and defend the Princess *Sophia* and the Heirs of her Body, Protestants, to the utmost of their Powers.

XIV. Proviso, That all persons who may Inherit the Crown by virtue of this Act, and are reconciled to the Church of *Rome*, or shall Marry a Papist, shall be subject to the incapacities of the 1st. of *William* and *Mary*, Sess. 2. cap. 2. And all who shall succeed by virtue of this Act, shall have the Coronation Oath administered to them according to the 1st. of *William* and *Mary*, Sess. 1. cap. 6. and shall make the Declaration in the 1st. of *William* and *Mary*, Sess. 2. cap. 2. mentioned.

XV. Whosoever shall come to the possession of the Crown by virtue of this Act, shall join in Communion with the Church of *England*. In case the Crown shall come to any person not being a Native of *England* this Nation shall not be obliged to War for defence of Dominions not belonging to this Crown. That such a person shall not go out of the Dominions of *England*, *Scotland* or *Ireland*, without the consent of Parliament.

That Matters cognizable by the Privy Counsel shall be transacted there; And that all Resolutions thereupon shall be signed by such of the said Counsel, as shall advise and consent to the same.

That no person born out of the Kingdoms of *England*, *Scotland* or *Ireland*, or the Dominions thereunto, though Naturalized or made Denizen, except born of *English* Parents

shall be of the Privy Counsel, or Member of either House, or enjoy an Office or Place of Trust, or have a grant of Lands, &c. to himself, or in Trust for him.

That no person who hath Office or Place of Profit under the King, or Pension from the Crown shall serve as Member of the House of Commons.

That Judges Commissions be *quam diu se bene gesserint*, and their Salaries established, but upon Address of both Houses it may be lawful to remove them.

That no pardon under the great Seal be pleadable to an Impeachment by the Commons.

XVI. All the Laws and Statutes for securing the Established Religion, and the Rights and Liberties of the People qualified and confirmed.

Rivers.

I. Stat. 7 & 3 W. 3. cap. 14. The Rivers *Wye* and *Lugg* shall from henceforth be free and common Rivers and Streams, for the carrying of all Passengers, Goods, Wares and Commodities, by Boats, Barges, and other Vessels whatsoever.

II. All the Estate, Interest, Powers, Liberties, Authorities and Advantages whatsoever, formerly granted, by Act of Parliament made in the 14th year of King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act for the making Navigable of the Rivers Wye and Lugg, &c.* to Sir *W. S. W. S.* and *H. S.* shall from henceforth be vested in the Lord Bishop of *Hereford* for the time being, *James Lord Chandos*, and divers others in the Statute at large mentioned, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, in trust only for the Good and Benefit of the Inhabitants of the County of *Hereford*.

III. Which said Trustees shall and may act and do all things, requisite to be done for the Advantage, Preservation and Improvement of the said Navigation, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as they the said Sir *W. S. W. S.* and *H. S.* might, could, or ought to have done, if they had duly observed the directions of the said recited Act. And the said Trustees shall nominate and appoint Commissioners to put in Execution the Powers to them given by the said recited Act, and this present Act.

IV. It shall and may be lawful for the Trustees aforesaid, to demolish all the Wears on the said Rivers, they first giving Satisfaction to the Owners and Proprietor thereof, for the

the Fee-simple of the Wares, after the rate of sixteen years Purchase.

V. The Commissioners which shall be appointed; shall, upon request of the Trustees, by examination of Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath any Seven of them are empowered to Administer) Determine and Settle the clear yearly value of the said Wears, Fishings, Mills and Iron Works, and to settle and appoint what share any Tenant or Farmer, having a particular Estate therein, shall receive out of the said Purchase-money.

VI. The Orders and Decrees of the said Commissioners, or any seven of them, touching the Premises, shall be binding to all persons whatsoever, and shall be recorded as in the recited Act is directed, and shall be subject only to such Appeal as is by the said Act directed.

VII. Such Sums of Money as by the said Commissioners, or any seven of them, shall be adjudged necessary to answer the said Expence and Charge, shall be assessed and levied in the County of Hereford in the manner following:

VIII. Provided that the Sum levied on the said County shall not exceed Three hundred and seventy seven pounds, four shillings and five pence *per Menssem.*

IX. There shall be assess in and upon the said County of Hereford, City of Hereford, and Borough of Leominster, towards the carrying on and compleating of the said Work, such Sums of Money (not exceeding in any one year the Sum of Four thousand five hundred and twenty six pounds, thirteen shillings and a peny,) as the Commissioners, or any seven of them, shall under their Hands and Seals appoint.

X. And the Commissioners appointed for the County and City of Hereford and Town of Leominster, by an Act made 7 W. 3. Entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid of four shillings in the pound, &c.* shall be Commissioners for the said Assessments.

XI. Which Commissioners, and also the Collectors, Receivers and other Officers, shall have the same Powers and Authorities for the Assessing and Levying the said Money, and follow the same Rules and Directions, as are appointed by the said Act of 4 s. in the pound.

XII. The said Commissioners for the said Assessments shall meet and proceed to put this Act in Execution, as the said Commissioners for the said Rivers, or any seven of them, shall from time to time direct under their Hands and Seals.

XIII. The Commissioners for the Assessments shall, at their first Meeting, nominate a Receiver-General, and take of him sufficient Security for answering such Monies as shall be by him received.

XIV. Which Receiver-General shall, as often as required, give in to the Commissioners for the said Rivers a true Account, and the said Commissioners shall cause the same to be delivered yearly into the Quarter-Sessions, to be there kept among the Records of that Court.

XV. And if after the paying for, and demolishing the said Wears, Mills, and Iron Works, and clearing the said Rivers from all Obstructions, there shall remain any Monies undisposed of, such Monies shall be employed for building Warehouses and Store-houses in and upon the Site of the Castle of *Hereford*, for the Goods and Merchandizes that shall be brought thither.

XVI. As soon as the said Work shall be compleated, all Conveyances of the said Wears, and a perfect Account of all Charges, shall be brought unto the *Custos Rotulorum* of the County of *Hereford*, to be kept among the Records of the Peace for that County.

XVII. The Commissioners for the said Rivers shall have the same Power and Authority to survey the said Rivers, and all Streams falling into them, and all Impediments and Annoyances in the same, and to make like Orders and Decrees thereupon, that any Commissioners of Sewers are enabled to do in any other Rivers. Provided the Charge thereof shall be laid upon, and born by the County of *Hereford* only.

XVIII. The Commissioners for the said Rivers, or any Seven of them, shall, by Order under their Hands and Seals, appoint a Register, and one or more Clerks, and other Officers, as they shall think needful, and allow them fit Salaries out of the Money so levied, as aforesaid.

XIX. The aforesaid monthly Assessment of Three hundred seventy and seven pound four shillings and five pence, on the County of *Hereford*, shall continue from the twenty fourth of *June*, 1696. to the twenty fourth of *June*, 1700. and no longer.

XX. If any Action shall be brought against any person, for any thing done in pursuance to this Act, the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, and shall recover double Costs, in case the Plaintiff be Nonsuit, discontinue his Action, or Verdict pass against him.

XXI. The Monies raised or borrowed by virtue of this Act, shall in the first place be imployed to purchase the Wears ordered to be pulled down upon the said Rivers, (i. e.) three fourths on the River *Wye*, and one fourth for the Wears on the River *Lugg*.

XXII. The Trustees may borrow at Interest, for making the said Rivers Navigable, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole 16000 *l.* which shall be repaid by the said Trustees with Interest, not exceeding 4 *l.* per Cent. per Ann.

XXIII. The Duke of *Beauford*, and all other Persons, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, shall and may have and enjoy all Rights, Royalties, Liberties and Privileges of Fishing or otherwise, in or upon the said River of *Wye*, as they might or ought to have done before the making this Act (other than by keeping up their Wears.)

XXIV. The Earl of *Kent*, his Heirs and Assigns, shall from time to time, at their own proper Costs and Charges, make and maintain a good and convenient Lock in and upon the said River, at or near the place where the said Earl's Wear, called *New-wear*, now stands, and also build a House upon the said Earl's Lands next adjoyning, for the habitation of a Person Rent-free, to keep the said Lock, and constantly to attend the opening and shutting thereof: Which person shall be appointed by the Trustees for the River. And the said Earl of *Kent*, his Heirs and Assigns, having Interest in the said *New-wear*, shall pay unto the said person so attending, the yearly Sum of 10 *l.* by quarterly payments. And for the better preservation of Salmon, the said Earl, his Heirs and Assigns, shall take down ten yards in length of the said Wear, full twelve Inches lower than the now lowest part of the said Wear; and shall make and maintain a smooth and slope descent, such as is usual in the like Cases for preserving the Fish; and shall not place any Nets, Engins, Weels or other Devices there, to destroy the said Fish. And in case the said Earl, his Heirs or Assigns, shall omit to do as he and they by this Act are required, relating to the said House, Lock, Wear and Fishery, for the space of seven Months after the twenty fifth of *March*, 1696. then the said Trustees, or any seven of them, may appoint Agents and Workmen to do and perform the same, and to mend and repair the said Lock, &c. when reparation shall be wanting, in case the said Earl, his Heirs and Assigns, shall neglect to do the same for four Weeks after notice in Writing, left at the Mill or Forge there, or Farm called *Killyards*, or to the said Earl, his Heirs or Assigns, under the Hands and Seals of seven of the Trustees. And in case of such failure, seven

or more of the Trustees may Levy by Distress upon the said Forge, or the said Farm called *Killyards*, such Sums of Money as shall be expended in making good such failure, and all Arrears of the said 10 *l. per Annum*, with Costs and Charges; in which proceeding no privilege of Parliament, Peerage, or any other Protection shall be allowed.

XXV. Nothing in this Act shall extend to impower the said Trustees, or any Person to pull down, or abate the said Iron-Mill or Forge, or the said Wear, or Lock of the said Earl of *Kent*. Yet it shall and may be lawful for the said Earl, his Heirs and Assigns, to pull down, remove and abate the said Wear and Lock, if they think fit. And if hereafter the said Wear and Lock shall be pulled down, or suffered to fall down, so as the said River shall be left open and free, then no Obligation shall remain upon the said Earl, his Heirs or Assigns, to keep up the said Lock or Wear, and the said yearly Rent of ten pound *per Annum* shall cease for that time. And if any Tenant, or Under-Tenant of the said Wear, shall hinder any Boats or Vessels from passing through the said Lock, or destroy any Fish at the said Wear, Lock or Forge, he shall forfeit for every such Offence the sum of One hundred pound, to any person who shall within six Months sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. wherein no Essoign, &c. and the Plaintiff shall have his full Costs.

XXVI. All Articles, Contracts, Covenants, Leases and Grants for Years or Lives, made to and with any Person or Persons, by the said Earl or any of his Ancestors, of any Fishing, Liberty of Fishing, or taking of Salmon or other Fish, in any part of the said River, shall after the twenty fourth of *June*, 1696. be void and of none effect. And the said Earl shall repay the Fines received for such Grants or Leases, which shall not become void until the said Fines are repaid or tendered.

XXVII. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 19. For cleansing and making Navigable the Chanel from *Hithe* at *Colchester*, to *Wivenhoe*, It is Enacted, That for 21 Years from 1 *May*, 1698. all Merchants or Owners of Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, that shall be brought into the River and Chanel, commonly called *Colne*, and shall be Landed at, or Shipped from *Wivenhoe*, or the *New Hithe* in *Colchester*, or between either of the said places, shall pay to the Collectors to be chosen, towards the cleansing and making Navigable the said River and Chanel, the Duties hereafter expressed, viz. For every Bay, Say or Perpetuane, One half-penny per piece; For every Tun of Timber six-pence; For every Tun of Chalk for
Lime

Lime Three-pence; For every Tun of paving Stone Six-pence; For every Tun of all other kind of Stones, or of Tobacco-pipe Clay, Ashes or Pan-tyles, and for every Chalder of Fullers Earth, or Chalder of Sea-coal Twelve-pence; For every Tun of Oyl Three shillings; For every Tun of Wines or Brandy Five shillings; And for every Tun of all other Goods, Wares and Merchandizes Two shillings, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity of the aforesaid Goods, to be paid before the said Goods, &c shall be Landed and Delivered out, by the Merchant or Owner, to the Uses aforesaid.

XXVIII. All which Money shall be paid to the Collectors upon Demand, to be by them paid over to such person as shall be appointed the General Receiver by the Mayor, Aldermen, Assistants and Common Council of the Borough of Colchester, for the Uses aforesaid.

XXIX. In case of failure of payment of the said Duties, the Collectors so soon as such Goods, &c. shall be Landed or Delivered out, or Laden into a Ship or Vessel, may Distrain so much of the said Goods as may answer the said Duties, with Costs and Charges of Distraining, and keep the same till the said Duties be satisfied, and if not paid within ten day, then to sell the same.

XXX. The said Mayor and Aldermen, or their Assignees, may by the 25th of December, 1698. Design and Lay out where such Chanel or River shall be made, enlarged, opened and continued between *Wivenhoe* and the *New Hithe*, and what points or parcels of Land are fit to be Cut and Laid out for making or enlarging such Chanel, as to them, their Deputies a Workmen, with the allowance of the Commissioners hereafter mentioned, or any Five of them, shall seem meet; so as such Land, so to be laid out, exceed not One hundred foot in breadth in any place.

XXXI. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor and Commonalty, their Assignees and Workmen, to Cut and Dig the Land so laid out, and make new or larger all the passages for Water through such Land, being the Ground or Soil of any person whatsoever, between *Wivenhoe* aforesaid, and the *New Hithe*, and to remove all Gravel, Beds of Ouze, or any other Impediment to the Navigation, and lay the Earth, Soil and Stuff thence digged, on any side of the Bank of such Chanel, and have free passage for Cutting, Cleansing or Amending the same, and to do all other necessary Matters for carrying on the said Undertaking.

XXXII. But not to make any new Cut through any Land belonging to *Anthony Earl of Kent*, other than one piece called *Gravel-Pit Land*, the Cut through the same not exceeding

40 Perches or Poles in length ; and other than two other pieces called *Forelands*, belonging to the said Earl, the Cut through the same not exceeding 45 Perches in length, in either of them ; Nor shall the Cut be made on the Land-side of the Wall or Bank there, nor so near as to prejudice such Wall or Bank ; Nor to make any Cut through any Land belonging to *Nicholas Corfellis*, Esq; other than one piece called the *Reed Point*, the Cut through the same not exceeding 45 Perches or Poles in length. And in case any Wall, Sluce, or Bank, for the defence or benefit of the Lands of the said Earl of *Kent*, or *Nicholas Corfellis*, or any other person or persons, be damnified in Cutting or Cleansing the said Chancel, the said Mayor and Commonalty shall make good the same. And that no part of the Ground or Soil so dug, shall be thrown on the Land-side of any Person's Ground, without the License of the respective Owners thereof, but only upon the Walls or Bank, or the Border of the said Chancel, or some place between the Walls and Chancel ; And for such points of Land as shall be severed from the main Land, by making a new Cut, the like satisfaction shall be made as to the Owners of such Land through which such Chancel shall be made or enlarged. And upon payment of the Money agreed on for the said Points, so severed, the said Points or Parcels of Land shall be, together with the New Chancel, vested in the said Mayor and Commonalty, and their Successors for ever.

XXXIII. Provided, That if the said Mayor and Commonalty shall not repair and make good the Premises so damnified, they shall answer double Damages, besides Costs of Suit, to the Owner or Proprietor of such Lands or Premises, to be recovered by Action of Trespass, or upon the Case.

XXXIV. Provided, That the said Mayor and Commonalty shall make satisfaction to the Owners of such Land, or such as may sustain any Damage thereby, and proportion the satisfaction in respect thereof, and what Share any Tenant, or other person shall have for the same. And in case any person refuse to Agree, or through Disability by Nonage, or otherwise cannot, the said Commissioners shall issue their Warrants to the Sheriff of *Essex*, for Impanelling and Returning a Jury or Juries, who being Sworn, shall enquire of and assess such Damages as they shall judge fit : And the said Commissioners shall give Judgment for such Sums so assessed by the Juries, and by Examination upon Oath, &c. shall hear and determine all Controversies touching the Premises.

XXXV.

XXXV. Which said Judgments pronounced by the Commissioners (notice in Writing being first given of their Meeting to every Party concerned, or left for them) shall be Binding: And being in Writing, under the Hands and Seals of such Commissioners, shall be kept among the Records of the Sessions of the Peace for *Colchester*, for all persons to resort to without Fee or Reward; and shall be taken as Evidence in any Court of Record.

XXXVI. Upon payment of the Money so agreed on, or decreed, or tender thereof, or refusing to receive the same so tendred, then upon payment thereof to such persons as the Commissioners shall appoint, for the use of the persons interested therein (and not before) the said Mayor and Commonalty, their Workmen, Agents and Servants, may Dig and Cut any such Land as aforesaid, or do any such further Act for making the said Chancel and River Navigable. And the said Mayor and Commonalty, Commissioners, and persons Authorized by them, shall be Indemnified against the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, of such Owners, as if such Land had been sold or conveyed from them to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and their Successors.

XXXVII. The said Mayor, Aldermen, &c. may from time to time, during the said One and twenty years, nominate and chuse Collectors of the Money payable, as aforesaid, who shall pay the same to the Receiver General, for the use of the said Mayor and Commonalty, for the purposes aforesaid and no other.

XXXVIII. The Mayor of *Colchester*, for the time being, and the Justices of Peace for the East-Division of *Essex* for the time being, shall be Commissioners for the purposes aforesaid, and take the Accounts of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Money Collected and Levied during the said Term, and shall and may call before them such Collectors or Receivers, and all other persons Intrusted with the Collection or Management thereof, who shall give an Account thereof in Writing upon Oath; And the said Commissioners may Order the Moneys remaining upon such Account to be laid out for the purposes aforesaid: And if any such Collectors, Receivers or others, refuse to give such Account, or pay the Moneys then due, as the said Commissioners shall direct, they or any five of them may commit such persons to the Common Goal of the said Town, till they shall give such Account, and pay the Money due thereupon.

XXXIX. Every such Collector and Receiver shall, before the Execution of such Office, take an Oath for the true Executing the same before the said Mayor.

XL. After the first of *May*, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, no Goods, Wares or Merchandizes (except Wood or Timber) shall be laden or unladen at any Key or Wharf in the said River or Chanel, but only at *Wivenhoe* and the *New Hithe* aforesaid, on pain of Forfeiting to the said Mayor, &c. Five pound, for the uses aforesaid: But not to prohibit the lading or unlading of any Goods at or from the late erected Wharf of *Giles Sayer* in the Parish of *St. Giles* in *Colchester*.

XLI. Provided, That all Goods, &c. unloaden out of any Ship or Vessel at *Wivenhoe*, and not brought to *Colchester*, or within the Liberties thereof, or Laden a *Wivenhoe*, and not first Carried from or through *Colchester*, or the Liberties thereof, shall not be liable to the said Duties, Oath being made thereof, if required, before such Collector, or any Custom-house Officer.

XLII. The said Mayor and Commonalty, by Indenture under their Common Seal, with consent of the Commissioners may engage the Profits arising, as aforesaid, for any Term not exceeding One and twenty years, to any persons that will, upon such Security, advance Money for Carrying on the said Work, for securing the Repayment thereof, with Interest, not exceeding 6 per Cent.

XLIII. Provided, That if before the end of One and twenty years, sufficient Monies shall be raised for the purposes aforesaid, and so adjudged by the Commissioners, that then after Repayment of the Money so borrowed, with Interest, the said Duties shall cease.

XLIV. Provided, That upon Dispute touching the Weight and Quantity of the Goods liable to the said Duties, the Collector may weigh the same, and if they prove more than the Collector did insist upon, the Owner shall bear the Charges of weighing.

XLV. If any persons be prosecuted for Acting in pursuance of this Act, they may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; And if the Prosecutor be Nonsuit, or Discontinue, or a Verdict, or Judgment pass against him, the Defendant shall recover Costs.

XLVI. Provided, That if a New Cut be made through the said Earl of *Kents* Land, called *Gravil-Pit-Land*, it shall be at the Election of the said Earl to have the Value of the Land so severed, or to keep the same. And if the said Earl shall within Twelve Months after such severance signify his
Election

Election to keep the same, the Right thereof shall be Vested in the said Earl, and the said Mayor and Commonalty, &c. shall make a Wall and Bank cross the present Old Chanel at both ends thereof; which said Old Chanel shall also be Vested in the said Earl.

XLVII. Provided, That this Act take not away any persons Right of Fishing in the said River.

XLVIII. Stat. 10 & 11. W. 3. cap. 8. Whereas John Mallet, Esq; in pursuance of a Commission from King Charles I. Anno 13 Car. 1. did make the River Tone in some sort Navigable from *Bridgwater* in Com. Somerset to *Ham Mills* in the said County. In consideration whereof, King Charles II. by Patent, Anno 36 Car. 2. did Grant to the Heirs of the said John Mallet, the sole Navigation of that part of the said River; And whereas all the Interest of the said John Mallet, and his Heirs therein, is conveyed and Assigned to John Frind, Thomas Baker, Christopher Cook, Francis Hobart, Charles Totterdell, Jedidah Safford, James Reed, Thomas Mundy, Arthur Towell, Thomas Westcombe, Jun. Benjamin Risdon, Tho. Whinnell, Sam. Peacock, John Amory, Peter Aplin, John Gray, Matthew Warren, Francis Newton, William Smith, Thomas Gunston, Joseph Helliard, Thomas Ford, Joseph Way, Maurice Hamond, Robert Webb, William Willner, John Foy, John Kirkpatrick, Thomas Purkis and Thomas Butler, Inhabitants of the Parishes of *Taunton-St. Mary Mary-Magdalen*, *Taunton-St. James*, *Bishops Hull*, or *Wilton* in the said County, who have purchased the same; and are willing at their own Expence, until they can be repaid, to keep the said River Navigable: It is Enacted, That the said J. F. T. B. &c. and their Successors, shall be Conservators of the said River; and by themselves, or Agents, may cleanse and keep the same Navigable from *Bridgwater* to *Ham Mills*, and thence to the Town of *Taunton*, and for that purpose may Dig the Ground near adjoining, and remove any thing, that may be an Impediment to the said Passage, and may Cut a new Chanel, if occasion be, through any Ground, making Recompence for the same; And may Cut any other Stream for making the said River Navigable, and build Bridges, Wharfs, Locks, Wears, Turn-pikes or other Works in or near the same, and bring, lay and work all Materials requisite thereunto, and make a Path, or Way, on the Sides of the said River, for Watermen, Boat or Bargemen, or others.

XLIX. The said Conservators, or the major part of them, before they meddle with any persons Land or Inheritance, shall agree with the Owners, for the Loss and Damage they may receive thereby; and if they cannot agree the Value, or that the Title be in an Infant, Feme-Covert, Ecclesiastical

stical Person or Corporation, the Sheriff of the County, within Thirty days after such Request made by the said Conservators in Writing, and at their Charge, by a Jury of Four and twenty disinterested persons, and examining Witnesses upon Oath, and hearing the Parties interested, (if they appear) may order in Writing, (after publick Notice set up at the Market-Cross in *Taunton*, and left with the Occupiers of the said Lands, Twenty days before such enquiry) What Satisfaction such Owner or Tenant shall have, and the same shall be binding to all Parties: Which Agreement of the Parties interested, or Determination of the Jury, or major part of them, being put in Writing, under the Hands and Seals of the Conservators, or major part of them, and the Proprietors, or of the Jury, or major part of them, within Four days after the making thereof, shall be enrolled among the Records of the Sessions of Peace for *Somersetshire*. And then upon payment of the Money, or a tender according to the Act, the Conservators may Enter on the said Lands, and do any Act pursuant to such Agreement or Order: And the better to ascertain the Value of such Land, the Jury shall and may Summons any persons before them, as often as it shall be necessary, as well Interested as others, and take their Information on Oath, and thereupon Order in Writing on Parchment, under Hand and Seal, what Satisfaction shall be made: Which Determination shall be good, notwithstanding the Absence of the Parties Interested, or their not being heard.

L. For Reimbursing the Conservators the principal Money of the said Purchase, and what they shall lay out in making and keeping the said River Navigable, &c. with Interest at 6 per Cent. per Annum, till they shall be repaid; Every Boat, Barge or Vessel, that shall pass up the said River, from *Bridgwater*, or other part thereof towards *Ham Mills*, shall pay to the use of the said Conservators, a Toll of not above Four pence, for every Weigh of Coals (so carried) of Eight and forty Bushels *Bridgwater* Measure, which is equal to Two Chalders, or Seventy two Bushels, *Winchester* Measure, and Two pence for every Tun of other Goods, as often as they shall so pass, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity, To be paid and received at *Knap Bridge* or *Bridges*, with power to the said Conservators, for Non-payment, to detain such Vessel with its Apparel, Tackle and Lading, till the said Toll be paid: And every Boat, Barge or Vessel, passing from the said *Ham Mills*, or other part of the said River towards *Taunton*, shall pay at the first or lowermost Lock on the said River, above the place (near the said *Ham Mills*) called *Coal-Harbour*, a further Toll not exceeding Four shillings for every Weigh of Coals (so carried)

ried) and 2 s. for every Tun of other Goods, as often as they shall so pass through such Lock, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity; with like power, for Non-payment to detain such Vessel as aforesaid, till the Toll be paid.

LI. Every Vessel that shall pass down the said River, from *Taunton* or other part of the said River towards *Bridgwater*, shall pay a Toll not exceeding Twelve pence per Tun for the Goods, &c. at the first or uppermost Lock next the said Town of *Taunton*; with like power for Non-payment, as aforesaid: And after the Conservators have been reimbursed their Principal and Interest for the said Purchase, and making and keeping the said River Navigable from *Ham Mills* to *Taunton*, and perfecting the Navigableness thereof; from *Bridgwater* to *Ham Mills*, then but One-penny for every Weigh of Coals, and One-penny for every Tun of Goods, &c. passing bewteen *Ham Mills* and *Bridgwater*; to be paid at *Knap-Bridge* or *Bridges* aforesaid, and but one Shilling for every Weigh of Coals, and Six pence for every Tun of Goods, &c. passing between *Ham Mills* and *Taunton*, to be paid at the first or lowermost Lock above *Coal-Harbour* aforesaid; The said Tolls, and all Gifts and Grants to the said Conservators to be applied to the repairing the Bridges, Wears, Turnpikes, Ways, and Passages for Hailing Boats, &c. made by the Conservators, and be accounted for; and the Surplus disposed of to the use of the Poor of *Taunton*, and of the Parishes of *Taunton St. Mary-Magdalen*; and *Taunton St. James* aforesaid, in building one or more Hospitals, or otherwise for the Poor Children of the said Places, to be Governed by the said Conservators; their Rules being first approved of, or by one of the Judges of Assize, and *Nisi prius*, for the County of *Somerset*.

LII. Watermen, Boatmen, Bargemen, and others, may use Winches, Ropes, &c. to draw up Vessels through the said River, with Men or Horses, going on the Banks thereof.

LIII. A true Account of all Expences and Charges of the Conservators, and of the Money received by them, on Account of the said River, shall be entred in a Book, to be kept by the said Conservators, and brought every Year, with the Vouchers, before the Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, and Five of the Justices of the said County, at *Taunton*, or within ten miles thereof, there to be stated and allowed, and the Surplus to be distributed among the Conservators their Executors, &c. in proportion to the Money advanced by them, first in discharge of Interest, and next of the Principal

Principal, till the whole be discharged; each year to be made up to the Twenty fourth of *June* inclusive, and the distribution thereupon to be at the next General Quarter-Sessions; And the said Bishop and Justices may Examine the said Receipts and Disbursements upon Oath, and being stated and allowed, shall transmit a Duplicate thereof, under their Hands and Seals, to be kept amongst the Records of the said Sessions of Peace.

LIV. There shall always be Conservators of the said River, and the said *J. F. T. B. &c.* are hereby constituted Conservators of the said River of *Tone* during their Lives, unless removed for Misbehaviour by the major part of the said Conservators: And when the Number shall be reduced to Twenty, the surviving Conservators, after six Days public Notice in *Taunton*, shall make up the Number Thirty. And the Conservators are enabled to receive any Gift, Legacy or Grant, for the Uses aforesaid, without Licence of Alienation in *Mortmain*. And any Five of the Conservators being appointed a Committee, may make Contracts or Leases under their Hands and Seals, which shall be good and binding: And the said Conservators may sue and be sued on such Contracts, by the Name of the Conservators of the River of *Tone* in the County of *Somerset*; and may appoint Servants, and Officers to manage their Estates, and Receivers of the said Duties, and a Cashier or Treasurer, and change the same at their Pleasure, and appoint them their Salary or Wages, Subject to the Correction of the said Bishop and Justices, at their first Meeting after such Appointment: And the said Conservators are to be diligent in the Affair, and at their public Meetings (not being less than the major part of the whole Number then Living) may Execute the Powers placed in them.

LV. Persons prosecuted for any thing done in pursuance of this Act may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence: And if upon the Trial a Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be Non-suited, the Defendant shall have double Costs. And this Act shall be taken in all Courts, as a publick Act, not requiring Special Pleading. And all Mayors, Justices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, &c. are to be Aiding and Assisting to the said Conservators, their Officers, &c. in the Execution of this Act.

LVI. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 19. Enacted, That *Caleb Askwith*, the present Mayor of *Leeds* in *Yorkshire*, *William Rook*, *Jesiah Ibbetson*, *Tho. Kitchingman*, *Henry Iveson*, *John Dodgson*,

son, *William Milner*, *John Rontree*, *Thomas Lazenby*, Aldermen of *Leeds*, *Sir Lionel Pilkington*, Baronet, *John Goodrick*, *Robert Benson*, *Richard Vitton*, Esquires, *Theophilus Shelton*, *Joseph Watkinson*, *John Smith*, *Abraham Beavers*, and *Richard Ellis*, Gent. in and nigh *Wakefield*, their Heirs and Assigns, or such as they shall appoint, under their Hands and Seals, may at their own proper costs and charges, make Navigable the River of *Aire* and *Calder* from *Weeland* on the River *Aire* up to the said Towns of *Leeds* and *Wakefield*, and may cleanse, enlarge or streighten the said Rivers, and dig the Banks of the same; or any other Water-course, or make new cuts through the adjoining Lands to whomsoever the same do belong, and remove all Impediments to the said Navigation, and set up Locks, Wears, Turnpikes, &c. and repair the same, and make Ways or Passages, and have Liberty for carrying Materials, for Erecting and Repairing the said Locks, &c. and do all other things for the Conveniency of the said Navigation, by pulling down Mills or Wears, or altering Bridges or Highways, and make Towing Paths, the said Undertakers first giving Satisfaction to the Owners of such Wears, Mills, Lands and Hereditaments, for the Damaging thereof, as the Commissioners shall appoint, as also for the said Towing Paths, if the Undertakers have not done it beforehand.

LVII. And to that purpose, *Arthur Viscount Inwyn*, *Henry Lord Downe*, *Tho. Lord Fairfax*, *Sir H. G. Kt. and Bar. P. B. Esq;* Vice-Chamberlain, *P. B. and A. B. younger Sons of the Earl of Lindsey*, *S. W. M. and H. B. Esq;* *H. F. Esq;* *Sir J. A. Sir J. K. Sir J. B. Sir B. S. Sir G. C. Sir G. C. Sir W. H. Sir T. T. Sir G. T. Sir R. W. Sir W. R. Sir J. W. Sir F. B. Sir J. T. Sir W. R. Sir J. B. Baronets, Sir J. C. Sir E. A. Sir A. D. Sir W. L. Knts. C. D. A. J. C. O. W. W. W. L. R. M. R. B. R. B. of Whit-ley, F. N. W. C. B. T. D. O. E. L. W. W. J. B. J. S. Sen. J. S. Jun. W. E. Sen. W. E. Jun. H. H. F. N. Jun. J. R. J. A. R. F. R. L. of Ackworth, G. C. N. F. W. H. J. F. C. A. T. T. T. F. Sen. R. A. V. G. G. D. J. S. of Melwood, W. M. G. W. J. M. J. J. A. B. C. S. J. A. T. H. E. M. and J. B. Esquires, J. D. R. H. G. L. R. R. R. L. of Boston, and W. L. of Barton Gent. shall be Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution, with power to any Seven of them to mediate between the Undertakers and the Owners, or Occupiers of such Lands, &c. and settle the Satisfaction for the Loss sustained thereby: And if any persons refuse to agree, or through any Disability cannot, the said Commissioners, or Seven of them, may require the Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, to Impanel a Jury duly qualified, to which the Parties may have their Legal Challenges: Which Jury upon Oath, and the Oaths of the Witnesses examined before the*

Commissioners, may Assess fitting Damages and Recompences to the Owners and Occupiers of such Lands, &c. And the Commissioners, or Seven of them, shall give Judgment for the Sums assessed by such Juries, and by Examinations on Oath, &c. may determine all Controversies relating to the Premises; Which Determination of the Commissioners, and Recompence assessed (notice being first given of their Meeting to the Parties concerned 20 Days before) shall be binding against all Parties whatsoever; and being put in Writing, under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners, shall be kept amongst the Records of the Sessions of the Peace for the *West Riding of Yorkshire*, Transcripts thereof being delivered to the Clerk of the Peace of the Borough of *Leeds*, to be kept amongst the Records there, which shall be taken as Evidence: And upon Payment of the Sum so agreed on, or assessed, or a Tender thereof to the Parties concerned, or upon refusal to receive the same, then upon payment thereof to the Commissioner's Clerk, for the use of such Persons, the said Undertakers, their Workmen, &c. may Dig and make the said Rivers Navigable, or do any other Act in relation thereto, pursuant to such Order or Agreement. And this Act shall indemnify the Commissioners and Undertakers, &c. against the said Owners or Occupiers. Provided no Commissioner Act where he himself is concerned.

LVIII. In case of the Death of any of the Commissioners, or their refusing to Act, the surviving Commissioners, or any 11 of them, may, by writing under their Hands and Seals, (Recorded by their Clerk) appoint some other persons within the County of *York*, having 200 *l.* per Annum in Land, or 4000 *l.* personal Estate, to supply such Vacancy of the Commissioners.

LIX. In consideration of the charges of the Undertakers in making the said Rivers Navigable, and keeping the same in Repair, the said Undertakers, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, may take from all persons that shall carry any Pack of Cloth, or other Merchandizes, up or down the said Rivers, the following Tolls, viz. For every Tun weight of Cloth, or other Goods carried up the said River, from *Weeland* to *Leeds* or *Wakefield* or down the said Rivers, from *Leeds* or *Wakefield* to *Weeland*, from 1 May to 1 Oct. a Sum not above 10 *s.* and from 1 Oct. to 1 May not above 16 *s.* and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Weight, or for a less Distance of place: And upon Non-payment to Sue for the same, or stop any Goods or Vessels, till the Toll be paid.

LX. Watermen, Boatmen, Bargemen, &c. may in convenient Places, set up Winches, and other Engines, for Haling up Barges, &c. by Men or Horses going on the Banks of the said Rivers.

LXI. Every Barge or Boat-master shall be answerable for any Damage done, by his Barge or Boat, or Boats Crew, to any Wears, Cocks, &c. on the said Rivers, or to the Owner or Possessor of any Lands, &c. near adjoining, and being prosecuted for the same, and found guilty, the Plaintiff shall recover the just Damages, with full Costs of Suit.

LXII. The said Commissioners shall have the sole Power to survey the said Rivers, &c. for removing all Impediments in the same; And for making such Orders for keeping the said Rivers open, as any Commissioners of Sewers may do in other places, and shall not be subject to a Commission of Sewers; so as the said Undertakers, their Heirs and Assigns, be at the sole charge of cleansing and opening the said Rivers.

LXIII. Persons sued for any thing done in Execution of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; And upon a Non-suit Discontinuance or Verdict, or Judgment against the Prosecutor, the Defendant shall have full costs; And this Act shall be taken as a publick Act, without Special Pleading the same.

LXIV. The said Undertakers shall be obliged to purchase such Mills and Wears, as they shall pull down, for making the said Rivers Navigable, at the Rates limited by the Commissioners, if the Undertakers agree not with the Owners for the same; And shall make satisfaction for Damages, to the Owners and Occupiers of such Mills and Wears in or near the said Rivers, as they shall not pull down.

LXV. If the Undertakers, by raising the Course of the Waters above their usual height, do overflow or damage the adjacent Lands, they shall at their own Costs and Charges, raise the Banks of the said Rivers as the Commissioners shall appoint, (notice being given of their Meeting, to the Party concerned 20 days before) and shall maintain and repair the same.

LXVI. Saving to the Corporation of *Pontefract*, and to all other Persons, all Royalties, Rights, Tolls and Liberties, Fishing, and other Dues, in or upon the said Rivers, to them belonging.

LXVII. The said Undertakers shall not pull down *Knottingley* Mill Dam, standing on the River *Aire*, nor make any new Cuts through the firm Ground between *Knottingley* Dam, and the River *Ouze*, (except for one or more Locks) Or di-

vert the Course of the River *Aire*, between *Knottingley Dam* and the River *Ouze*, or draw more of the Tide-water than usually, into the River *Aire*.

LXVIII. Nor make any new Cut or Lock on the River *Aire*, between *Weeland* and the River *Ouze*.

LXIX. This Act shall not Abridge the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of *Pontefract*, of their Ancient Toll of Four pence, for every Vessel, having a Cock-boat with it, and of Two pence not having a Cock-boat passing on the River *Aire*, between *Temple Hurst* and *Knottingley-Mills*.

LXX. No Boat or Barge belonging to *Knottingley*, or any other place on the River *Aire*, between *Knottingley* and the place where the *Aire* falls into the *Ouze*, laden with Lime only, shall pay any Duty for passing through any Locks or Wears below *Knottingley Mill Dam*.

LXXI. The first General Meeting of the Commissioners shall be at the Town of *Pontefract*.

LXXII. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 20. Enacted, That *William Lord Paget*, Baron of *Beaufort*, Lord of the Manor of *Burton upon Trent*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Derby*, and his Heirs and Assigns, Lords of the said Manor, or such as he or they under their Hands and Seals shall appoint, by themselves, Agents, &c. shall have power to make the River of *Trent* Navigable, from *Wilden Ferry* up the said River to *Burton upon Trent*, and from time to time to maintain and use such Navigation, and to cut the Banks of the said River, and make new or larger Passages for Water, through the Lands adjoining, and to remove whatsoever may hinder the said Navigation, and to build Locks, Wears, Turn-pikes, &c. proper for such Navigation, by consent of the Commissioners appointed by this Act, or any Five of them, and to alter and repair the same, and make and use any Ways or Passages for conveying Commodities, to and from the said Navigable Streams, and Bring, Lay, and Work, all manner of Materials for erecting such Dams, Locks, &c. and for amending and altering the same, and to set out Towing and Hailing Paths, and do all other things necessary for the said Navigation.

LXXIII. The said Undertakers, before they meddle with the Lands, or Possessions of any persons, for the making any such Cuts, Locks, or Towing Ways, shall agree with the Owners for the Damage, or procure some Order of the Commissioners for that purpose.

LXXIV. And

LXXIV. And if the Parties differ about the same, Then the Right Honourable *William Marquiss of Hartington*, the Lord *Henry Cavendish*, *Henry Paget*, Esq; *John Verney*, Esq; *Sir Thomas Gresley*, *Sir John Harpur*, *Sir Robert Burdett*, *Sir Henry Every*, *Sir Michael Biddolph*, Baronets, *Sir Gilbert Clark*, Kt. *Robert Willmot*, *Robert Holden*, *Henry Heveningham*, *Robert Harding*, *John Harpur*, *Gilbert Thacker*, *Francis Thacker*, *Henry Every*, *Walter Burdett*, *Godfrey Menil*, *George Vernon*, *John Aley*, *Walter Horton*, *Thomas Cooke*, *Edward Bagot*, *Richard Dyot*, *John Wilkins*, *Daniel Watson*, *Isaac Hawkins*, Esquires, *Sir Edward Abney*, Kt. *Edward Bignall*, Serjeant at Law, *Thomas Charnells*, Esq; *Richard Chestin* and *Henry Bigland*, Gent. the Bailiff and Feoffees of *Burton upon Trent*, for the time being, shall be Commissioners for adjusting all matters in difference concerning such Navigation, and putting in Execution the Powers hereby granted: And they, or any Five of them, are to mediate between the Undertakers, and Owners and Occupiers of such Lands, &c. as shall be used for making the said River Navigable, or the persons damaged thereby, and may under their Hands and Seals, settle what Satisfaction shall be made for the same, and how to be divided: And if any persons, having due notice in Writing, shall not within Ten days after, treat or agree in the Premises, or through Disability or Absence cannot; the Commissioners shall ascertain the Damages of the things desired by the Undertakers, in order to such Navigation, upon the Oaths of a Jury of Twelve Men, of the Neighbourhood, to be administered by the Commissioners; And shall make such Decree touching the same as they shall think fit, which shall be binding against all persons whatsoever. And the said Commissioners may upon Oath examine Witnesses, produced in Evidence to the Jury, and may order the Jury to view the places in Question, and use all lawful Means for the Juries Information. And the said Commissioners may issue out Warrants to the Sheriff of the County where the Land or Matter in question lies, for returning an indifferent Jury of Four and twenty persons: Or if the Matter shall lie betwixt two Counties, then each Sheriff to return Twelve Men to appear before the Commissioners, and for want of a sufficient Number, then such other indifferent Man as can be speedily procured to make up the said Jury.

LXXV. And all persons concern'd may have their Challenges against any of the said Jury-men, and the said Commissioners may fine such Sheriffs, or their Deputies or Agents, making default in the Premises, as also the persons returned on such Juries, making any default or neglect in their Duties, and may Levy such Fines by Distress, by War-

rant under their Hands and Seals, directed to the proper Officer, who is required to execute the same, no such Fine exceeding Ten Pounds. To be paid to the Lord *Paget*, his Heirs or Assigns, to be imployed towards the said Navigation.

LXXVI. Upon payment or tender of the Money so ascertained, or leaving it with the Commissioners Clerk, for the use of the persons concern'd, the said Undertakers, their Workmen and Agents, may do all things in order to make and continue the said River Navigable, as the Commissioners shall think necessary.

LXXVII. No person concern'd shall Act as a Commissioner, nor any Meeting held above Seven Miles from the place in Question; nor any Exception taken in what County the Commissioners sit, so as it be within the Space aforesaid.

LXXVIII. In case of Death of any of the Commissioners, or their Refusal to Act, the other Commissioners, or any Nine of them, may under their Hands and Seals, appoint any other persons within the Counties of *Derby*, *Leicester* or *Stafford*, having One hundred pounds *per Annum* in Lands; So as there may be always Twenty Commissioners at the least.

LXXIX. The said Undertaker, his Heirs or Assigns, may take to his and their own use, of all persons that shall carry any Wares, &c. on the said River above *Wilden Ferry*, a Duty not exceeding 3 *d.* *per Tun*, and so proportionably, for a greater or lesser Quantity; and upon Non-payment may Sue for the same, or Distrain the Goods or Vessels till the Duty be paid, with the charges of such Distress, which not being Redeemed within Five days, may with the Assistance of the Constable, &c. be Appraised and Sold, returning the Overplus to the Owner.

LXXX. And the said Lord *Paget*, his Heirs and Assigns, may with consent of the Commissioners make By-Laws for the orderly Usage of the said Navigation; And for the Warehouses, Wharfs, Passes, Locks, &c. and for the Vessels on the said River, and for the Boat-men, Messengers, &c. imployed about the said Navigation, and impose such Forfeitures and Punishments as shall be Reasonable, and expressed in such By-Laws: Which By-Laws, being under the Hand and Seal of the said Lord *Paget*, his Heirs or Assigns, and Five of the Commissioners, shall bind all Parties, and justify all persons, that shall Act under the same; which Forfeitures shall go towards the Charge of the said Navigation. Nevertheless the Justices of Assize for the respective Counties of *Derby*, *Leicester* and *Stafford*, may relieve any persons agrieved by such By-

By-Laws in the Assize time, upon due examination of the Matters upon Oath.

LXXXI. Every Barge or Boat-master shall be answerable for the Damage done by his Vessel or Boats Crew, to any Wears, Locks, &c. on the said River, and to the Owners of any the adjacent Lands.

LXXXII. The said Commissioners shall have the sole Power to Survey the said River, and the Banks thereof, and the Wears, Flood-gates, &c. and to mark out the Ground to be cut, &c. and make such further Orders for keeping the said River open, as shall be necessary for the said Navigation, but at the sole charge of the Undertaker, his Heirs and Assigns.

LXXXIII. And the said Lord *Paget*, his Heirs and Assigns, shall at his and their Costs and Charges make the Gates, Bridges, &c. in the Towing Paths.

LXXXIV. The said River of *Trent* shall always be esteemed Navigable, from *Gainsborough* to *Wilden-Ferry*, and free for all persons to pass up and down the same.

LXXXV. The Sum of Six hundred Pounds being as much as can be raised, by the Duties on the said Navigation, the said Commissioners, with the consent of the Lord of the Manor of *Burton*, and of the Feoffees, Bailiff, Town-masters, Constables, Church-wardens, and Overseers of the Poor, of *Burton upon Trent*, may Levy upon the Inhabitants of *Burton* aforesaid, out of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, within the same Parish, as to the Commissioners shall seem meet, such Monies as shall be requisite above the said Six hundred pounds, for perfecting the said Navigation, but not exceeding Six hundred Pound more; And to make such Orders for Imposing and Collecting the same, and set such Fines on the Officers not obeying such Orders (not exceeding Ten Pound, for one Offence) as to the Commissioners shall seem meet; and to Levy such Fines by Seizure and Sale of the Offenders Goods; the Money so Assessed on the Inhabitants, to be Levied in like manner on the Goods of such as refuse to pay; and the Money so Raised to be paid to the Undertakers for Perfecting the said Navigation; The said Seizures and Sales to be by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of Five of the Commissioners.

LXXXVI. All Differences arising upon this Act shall be determined by the Commissioners (not concerned) at *Burton upon Trent*, or some place on the said River, within Seven Miles thereof, with an Appeal only to the Justices of Assize, of the proper County; And persons prosecuted for what they shall do in pursuance of this Act, may plead the General

neral Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, and upon Non-suit or Discontinuance, or a Verdict against the Prosecutor, the Defendant shall have treble Costs; And this Act shall be taken as a Publick Act.

LXXXVII. And all the said Commissioners Proceedings, Verdicts of Juries, Orders and Decrees, Instruments appointing Commissioners, Constitutions and By-Laws, and Orders of the Justices of Assize upon Appeals, and all other Proceedings about the said Navigation, shall be fairly Entred in a Book, kept by the Steward of the Court of *Burton*, or his Deputy residing there, and shall be taken to be Records, and the same, or true Copies thereof shall be allowed as Evidence.

LXXXVIII. This Act shall not extend to prejudice or lay any Duty on *Wilden Ferry*, *Sawley Ferry*, *Willington Ferry*, *Donington-Kings Mill*, *Boat or Ferry*, or any other Ferry or Boat already used, for carrying Passengers or Goods cross the said River, or hinder the taking of the usual Duties.

LXXXIX. Till the Return of the said *William Lord Paget* into *England*, *Henry Paget*, Esq; his Son and Heir apparent, may in trust for the said Lord *Paget*, do all such Things as the said Lord *Paget* is Enabled to do; And if the said Manor of *Burton* Descend to an Infant, the Guardian of such Infant may do all such Things, in behalf of, and during the Minority of such Infant; And such Infancy shall not obstruct the perfecting the said Navigation.

XC. The said River shall have its Ancient Current by *Repton* in *Derbyshire*, if the Commissioners at their first General Meeting shall think it most commodious for Navigators, or others.

XCI. None under the pretence of the said Navigation shall come upon the Lands of *Theophilus Earl of Huntingdon*; on the South-side of the said River; But shall hale their Boats, &c. on the side next *Weston* upon *Trent* in *Derbyshire*, (except one Parcel of the said Earls called *Heys Meadow* near *Kings Newton* in *Derbyshire*) the Banks whereof shall be kept in Repair (when damnified) by the said Lord *Paget*, his Heirs and Assigns: And no Boat or Vessel shall stop on the side adjoining to the Lands of the said Earl. And if the Lord *Paget*, &c. make any Locks, between the four Flood-gates in the said Earls Wear, and the end of *Weston* Pasture; The said Lord *Paget*, his Heirs and Assigns, out of his or their own Estate, or out of the Profits of the said Navigation shall keep in Repair the said Locks, and so much of the said Wear, as shall be damnified by making such Locks. And so in like manner for any Locks made between the two Sets of Flood-gates, in the said Wear; And in case such Locks, Sluces or Cuts, in or near the

the said Wear, are not made use of for the said Navigation, then the said Lord Paget, &c. shall be at the charge of Removing such Locks, and filling up such Sluces and Cuts, and put the same in their former condition.

XCII. But not to remove or alter any of the said Flood-gates, or hinder the said Earl from the sole Right of Fishing in the said River within the Liberty of *Donnington-Kings-Mills*, in the Parish of *Castle-Donnington*, in *Com' Leic*; and the Manors of *Melborn* and *Kings-Newton* in *Com' Derby*: And that the said Wear shall continue as it now is, saving such Alteration as may be made by any such new Locks.

XCIII. None shall hereafter build or continue any Wharfs, or Warehouses on or adjoining to the said River between *Nottingham-Bridges* and the Parish of *Burton*, other than such as have been anciently made and continued, unless by consent of the Commissioners and Undertaker.

XCIV. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 22. *Henry Ashley*, Esq; his Heirs and Assigns, are impower'd at their own Costs and Charges to make the River *Larke* alias *Bourn* Navigable and Passable, with Boats, Lighters and other Vessels, from *Long Common* below *Milden-hall-Mill* to *Eastgate-Bridge* in *Eastgate-street* in *Bury St. Edmonds* in *Suffolk*, and to do all Acts necessary thereunto, first giving satisfaction to the Owners or Proprietors of the Lands, &c. digged or made use of for the same, as the Commissioners named in the Act shall determine.

XCV. Towards the Charge whereof and Repairing the same from time to time, it shall be lawful for the said *Henry Ashley* his Heirs and Assigns to demand and take from all Persons carrying Goods, &c. up or down the said River between *Milden-hall-Mill* and *Bury St. Edmonds*, the Rates and Tolls established in the Act.

XCVI. And the said *Henry Ashley*, his Heirs and Assigns are impower'd with the consent and approbation of 15 of the Commissioners to make By-Laws for the well-governing and ordering the Watermen and Boatmen on the said River, — with many other Clauses and Provisions; for which see the Act at large.

XCVII. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 23. For the better preserving the Navigation of the Rivers *Avon* and *Iroom*, and for Cleansing, Paving and Enlightning the Streets of the City of *Bristol*, It is Enacted, That the throwing of Ballast, Cinders, Ashes, Dust, Dirt, Stones, Rubbish or any other Filth into the River *Avon* from *Hannam's-Mills* above *Bristol*, downwards to the River *Severn*, or into the Rivers *Froom* and *Severn* within the Road or Harbour of *King-Road* or *Avon-Road*, or
into

into any of the Creeks or Havens of the said Rivers *Avon* and *Froome* within the Jurisdiction of the City of *Bristol* and Boundaries and Limits aforesaid; or the laying of any Ballast, Cinders, Ashes, Dust, Dirt, Rubbish, or any other Filth on any of the Wharfs, Banks or Keys within the said City or Suburbs, or on the Banks of the said Rivers, within the Limits aforesaid, which may be washed into the said Rivers, is declared a common Nuisance.

XCVIII. The Mayor and Justices of the said City shall at their General Quarter Sessions, appoint fit places whereon to lay the said Ashes, Dust, &c.

XCIX. All Housekeepers, &c. shall every *Wednesday* and *Saturday* cause the Streets to be swept before their respective Houses, &c. that the Dirt and Soil may be carried away by the Scavenger: and no Persons shall lay any Ashes, Dust, &c. but upon such places as shall be appointed.

C. The Occupiers and Owners of any House, &c. shall well and sufficiently Pitch or Pave the Street before their Houses, &c. And if such Pitching be Repaired by the Tenant, it may be abated out of the Rent; but not to make void any Covenant between Landlord and Tenant touching the same.

CI. None shall leave any empty Drays, Carriages, Timber, Casks, &c. in any of the publick Streets or Places of the said City for above 24 Hours, without the Licence of the Mayor and Justices of the said City.

CII. The Mayor and Common Council of the said City shall have power to make Rules for the ordering and Governing the two *Saturday* Markets there.

CIII. And whereas the Mayor, Burgeses and Commonalty of the City of *Bristol*, are already Conservators of the River *Avon* from *Tower-Harrats* above the Bridge of *Bristol* to *King-Road* or *Avon-Road*, and so down the River *Severn*, to the Two small Islands called the *Stipe-Holme* and *Flat-Holme*, they are by this Act also made Conservators of the said River *Avon* from *Tower-Harrats* aforesaid, to *Hannam's Mills* aforesaid, being about four Miles Eastward of the said City upon the said River.

CIV. The Mayor and Justices of the said City at their General Quarter Sessions, may make Rules and Orders for the Preservation of the said Rivers, and Regulation and Government of Pilots, Masters of Ships or Vessels Navigating or lying within the said Rivers *Avon* and *Froome*, &c.

CV. Provided their Fines and Forfeitures be Reasonable, and be applied to the Benefit of the Navigation of the said Rivers, or Repairing the Highways.

CVI. The

CVI. The Surveyors of the Highways within the said City by virtue of the Act of *Anno 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 12.* shall have also the care of cleansing the said Streets, Lanes and publick Places, subject to the Orders and Directions of the said Mayor and Justices.

CVII. The Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor and Surveyors of the Highways within the said City, are to make the Rates or Assessments on the several Inhabitants for cleansing the said Streets, Lanes and Places, to be allowed by the Mayor and a Justice of Peace of the said City.

CVIII. But Persons Agrieved by such Assessments or Fines for not serving such Office of Surveyor of the Highways, &c. may Appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions for the said City and County.

CIX. The Monies so Assessed and Collected for cleansing the said Streets, shall be accounted for by the said Surveyors, &c. to two of the said Justices of Peace, whereof the Mayor or Aldermen of the respective Ward to be one.

CX. The Guardians of the Poor, Overseers of the Poor, and six of the principal Inhabitants of the Ward of the *Castle Precinct*, convened by the Alderman of the said Ward, shall have the same Power there, as the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor have in the other Parishes.

CXI. This Act shall not diminish or take away any persons Rights bordering on the said Rivers, nor any former Right of the said Mayor and Citizens of *Bristol*, into or upon the said Rivers of *Avon*, *Froome* and *Severn*.

CXII. Every Householder chargeable with 2 *d.* or more by the Week to the Poor, whose House adjoins to any publick Street or Lane, shall from *Michaelmas* to *Lady Day* yearly, every Night set or hang out Candles or Lights in Lanthorns on the outside of their Houses next the Street or Lane, to Inlighten the same, from the time it shall grow dark, till twelve of the Clock at Night.

CXIII. Provided that the Inhabitants of any Parish or Precinct so Agreeing, may use Lamps of such sort, and so to be placed, as shall be approved of by the Justices of the Peace for the said City, in their General Quarter-Sessions.

CXIV. And the Persons before Authorized to make a Rate for cleansing the Streets, shall, where such Agreement shall be, make an Assessment for erecting and maintaining such publick Lamps.

CXV. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 24. After 25th of April 1700. for 21 years, there shall be paid to the Mayor and Citizens of *Chester* towards the Charges of Recovering and Preserving the

the Navigation of the River *Dee* from the Sea to the City of *Chester*, for every Barrel of Coals and Lime or Limestone of Ten-score pound Weight brought to the said City of *Chester* by Land or Water, and unloaded within the Liberties thereof, such Sum, not exceeding Three half-pence for every Barrel of Coals, and Two pence for every Barrel of Lime or Limestone, as the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the said City shall order and appoint.

CXVI. The said Mayor, &c. may appoint Collectors of the said Money who shall pay the same to the Treasurers of the said City, or to such persons as the said Mayor, &c. shall appoint.

CXVII. All Coal, Lime and Limestone, brought to the said City for Sale, by Land Carriage, shall be brought to some publick Place appointed within the said City, to be exposed to Sale.

CXVIII. Upon Non-payment of the said Duties, the Collectors may distrain the Boats, Vessels, &c. and the Carts, Carriages, &c. by which any Coal, Lime or Limestone, shall be brought not designed for Sale, and all Coal, Lime and Limestone after Sale, and sell the same, if the Duties be not paid within ten Days after such Distress.

CXIX. The said Mayor, &c. may during the said Term of Twenty one Years, place and displace any Collector, Officer or Workman, imployed about Recovering and Preserving the said Navigation, and take Security from every such Collector, &c. for the faithful executing his Office.

CXX. The said Mayor, &c. shall direct the payment of the Money arising by this Act for Materials, Workmens Wages, or otherwise, towards the Recovering and Preserving the said Navigation, and take Accounts of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Monies collected by virtue of this Act.

CXXI. The said Mayor, &c. may contract with any skillful Persons, for making any Works necessary for the purposes aforesaid; good Security being given for the true performance of the said Contract.

CXXII. A true Account of all Receipts and Disbursements, by virtue of this Act, shall be kept in a Book or Books, to be kept by the said Mayor and Citizens.

CXXIII. The said Mayor, &c. are to appoint Seven or more discreet Persons, whereof the Mayor and two of the Justices of the Peace of the said City shall be three of them, to the Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution, who shall meet thereupon, and examine the Collectors, &c. upon Oath, touching their Receipts and Disbursements, and may

may state and allow the said Accounts, and transmit a Duplicate to the Clerk of the Peace of the said City to remain upon Record.

CXXIV. The said Mayor and Citizens may keep the said River Navigable from the Sea, to the City of *Chester*, that Ships of One hundred Tun and upwards, may come and go to and from the New Tower of the said City, and to that end direct the Chanel of the said River to run to the South-side of a Line drawn from the Side of the River One hundred and eighty three yards from the *Starting Stone*, and bearing from it Seventy five Degrees Westward from the South, to that Point of Land which lieth One hundred yards distant from *Blacon-point* South-East from the said Point, and from thence to another Point of Land called *Barton-head*; so as the Bounds of the Banks on the North-side of the said Line, exceed not Sixty yards breadth from the said Line: And to Dig and carry away Clods, Earth, Sand, &c. from the Grounds on the South-side of the said Line, between the said Line and the new intended River, and also on the North-side of the said Line, for amending the Fences of that side of the River, only making satisfaction to the Owners of the said Grounds, where such Clods, Earth, Sand, &c. shall be be digged on the North-side of the said Line.

CXXV. From the County of *Flint*; Sir *William Glynn*, Sir *John Conway*, Sir *Roger Mostin*, Sir *John Hammer*, Baronets, and Forty three Gentlemen more. For the County of *Chester*; Sir *Willoughby Aston*, Sir *Robert Duckenfield*, Baronet, Sir *Robert Cotton*, Knight and Baronet, Sir *Henry Bunbury*, Baronet, Sir *John Crew*, Sir *William Glegg*, Knights, and Nineteen Gentlemen more. And for the City of *Chester*; The Mayor, the Recorder, the Aldermen, the two Sheriffs, and the Town-Clerk of the said City, shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution the Powers and Authorities hereafter mentioned; Any Seven or more of which shall on the Thirtieth of *April*, 1700. meet and mark out the Lands, Soil, and Ground adjoining to the said River on each Side thereof, from the said *New Tower* to the Point of Land by *Blacon-point*, viz. the Sands, Soil, and Ground not bearing Grass, adjoining to the said River towards *Brewers-hall* and *Saltney Marsh*, beginning at that Point of Land which lieth opposite to the said *New Tower*, West-ward from the said Tower, and thence following the Side of the said River down to the *Meer Stone* nexa to the River, which bounds the Liberties of the said City of *Chester*, from the Liberty of the County of *Flint* on *Saltney Marsh* aforesaid; and thence going from the said *Meer Stone* North-wards, directly

directly cross the said River, at Low-water Mark, and thence following the said River on the North-side thereof, at Low-water Mark, to that Part or Side of the said River which lieth directly opposite to *Blacon-point* aforesaid, South-west by West, from the said *Blacon-point*, and no further and from thence to the aforesaid Point of Land distant One hundred yards from *Blacon-point*, South-East from the said *Blacon-point*: And from thence to the said Side of the River or Place where the River now runneth at One hundred and eighty three yards distance from the said *Starting Stone*.

CXXVI. The said Sand, Soil and Ground, inclosed within the bounds before described, on the South-side of the new intended Chancel, after the said new Chancel shall be made Navigable, shall be vested in the said Mayor and Citizens, and their Successors for ever; who may inclose and improve the same, applying the Profits thereof to the making and keeping the said River Navigable.

CXXVII. Which Commissioners, or Seven of them, shall also set out a publick High-way over the Sands, &c. on either side of the new intended Chancel, to be maintained and repaired by the said Mayor and Citizens.

CXXVIII. The Mayor, Recorder and Justices of Peace of the said City, are to survey the said River, from the said *New Tower* to the said *Burton-head*, and remove all Impediments and Annoyances in the same.

CXXIX. Persons sued for any thing done by virtue of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence.

CXXX. This Act shall be construed most beneficially for making the said River Navigable, and preserving the Navigation thereof.

CXXXI. Saving to *Ann Offley*, Widow, or the Lords of the Manor of *Blacon*, their Right to the Lands, Grounds and Marshes adjoining to the said River, and all other Rights not inconsistent with the carrying on the said Work, and to the Lands, Grounds and Marshes, on the North-side of the said new intended Chancel, and their Fishery in the said new Chancel: Except by Nets cross the River, or fixing Stakes on the Banks thereof, with Liberty to the said *Ann Offley*, and the Lords of the Manor of *Blacon* aforesaid, to set up one or more Sluces for carrying off the Water from the Marsh-grounds adjoining, so as they repair the Banks for fifteen Foot above and below the said Sluces.

CXXXII.

CXXXII. In case the new intended Chanel be cut through the Marsh now bearing Grass, within 450 Yards South-wards from that part of *Blacon-hill*, which lieth directly under the House called *Blacon-house*, then the said Mayor and Citizens shall make to the said *Ann Offley*, and the Lords and Proprietors thereof, such Satisfaction for the Herbage as shall be reasonable.

CXXXIII. If the Grounds on the North-side of the Line, or Bounds, of the new intended River, be damaged by the said Chanel, the said *Ann Offley*, &c. shall be recompensed for such damage out of the Profits of the Lands on the South-side the said Line.

CXXXIV. If any Difference arise, touching the value of the Clods, Earth, Sand, &c. digged on the North-side the Line, or of the damage to the Herbage or Lands on the said North-side; it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, &c. and the Persons injured and complaining to nominate six Persons, three on each side, to be Arbitrators of the Satisfaction to be made: And if either Party be Agrieved by the Determination of the said Arbitrators, they may appeal to the Chief Justice of *Chester*, at the next Sessions for the County, whose Order therein shall be final.

CXXXV. And if either Party neglect to appoint Arbitrators, or if the said Arbitrators neglect to make any determination therein, then the Persons injured and complaining, may summon the said Mayor and Citizens, to appear before the Chief Justice of *Chester*, at a certain day in the time of the Sessions for the County, who is summarily to Hear and Determine the said Complaint, and his Order therein to be final.

CXXXVI. This Act shall not restrain Sir *Will. Glynn*, Baronet, or the Owners of the Lands, Grounds or Marshes, on the South-side of the Main-Chanel of the said River, from enjoying the said Lands, &c. and all Rights and Privileges therein; nor hinder the said Sir *William Glynn*, or the owners of the Lands, on either side of the said River, of their Right of Fishery in the said new Chanel; (except by Nets cross the River, or fixing Stakes on the Banks thereof.)

CXXXVII. If the Chanel of the said River shall become so deep, as that at Low-water the same shall not be fordable between *Blacon-point* and *Burton-head* aforesaid, then the said Commissioners, or seven of them, by consent of the Owners of the Lands on both sides of the River, may direct the said Mayor and Citizens to imploy two sufficient free Ferry-boats for publick

Use, without paying any thing for the same, between the said *Blacon-point* and *Burton-head*.

CXXXVIII. 1 *An. cap. 20.* *Richard Darley, Christopher Perseyhay, Nathaniel Harrison, Ralph Cheatham, James Hebden,* their Heirs and Assigns, or such as they, or any three of them, shall appoint, under Hand and Seal, their Workmen and Servants, are impowered at their proper Costs to make the River *Darwent* Navigable, from *Scarborough Mills* to *New-Malton*, and from thence to its falling into the *Ouse* near *Henningborough*, and maintain the same as they shall think meet; and to open or straiten the same, and to make new Cuts for Water contiguous to the said River: And to erect upon any Lands adjoyning to the River, Locks, Weirs, Wharfs and Ware-houses; and to make Ways and Passages for carrying Goods to and from the River, and to do all necessary things for maintaining the Premises, by heightning Weirs, altring Bridges and Highways upon the said River as may hinder the Navigation, and to appoint Paths convenient for towing Vessels, the Undertakers, their Heirs and Assigns giving Satisfaction for Damage done, as the Commissioners shall direct, in case the Undertakers cannot agree with the Proprietors of the Land.

CXXXIX. The Lord *William Pawlet, Arthur Viscount Irwin*, and others, or any seven of them, appointed Commissioners for adjusting all Matters of Difference between the Undertakers and Proprietors of Land and Hereditaments lying in or near the River, as shall be intended to be made use of, or shall receive loss thereby, and to mediate between them, and proportion what Satisfaction the Proprietors and Tenants shall have.

And if any Person shall decline such Mediation, or by Nonage, Coverture or Special Tail, are disabled, then the Commissioners, or any seven, are impowered by Warrant to require the Sheriff of the County of *York* to return a Jury; which Jury, upon their Oaths, and the Oaths of Evidence before the Commissioners, or seven of them, shall Assess such Damages as they think fit to the Owners or Occupiers of Lands or Tenements.

And the Commissioners, or any seven, shall give Judgment for such Sum assessed, and shall by all other lawful ways and means hear and determine all Controversies that shall happen concerning the Premises.

Which

Which Verdict, Judgment, Decree or Determination, set down and declared by the Commissioners, shall be binding to the said Parties, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns; and all claiming Interest, as well Feme-Coverts as Infants, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators: Which Decree shall be set down in writing under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners, or any seven, and be kept among the Records of the Sessions of Peace of the Riding, where the Dispute shall happen, and shall be Evidence in any Court of Law or Equity.

And upon Payment of the Sums so agreed on or assessed, or tender thereof, and upon refusal upon Payment into the Hands of the Commissioners Clerk, for the use of such Person refusing, the Undertakers may do every Act and Matter in pursuance of such Decree.

CXL. Proviso, That no Commissioner shall Act where he is concerned.

CXLI. In case of Commissioners death or refusal to Act, the surviving or other Commissioners, or any eleven, by writing under Hand and Seal, to be recorded by the Clerk that attends them, to appoint a Person within the North or East-Ridings, having 150 *l.* per Ann. or 3000 *l.* Personal Estate in his place.

CXLII. The Undertakers, their Heirs and Assigns, may take for Goods carried up or down the River *Darwent*, between *New-Malton* and the River *Ouse*, 8 *s.* per Ton; and for Goods carried up or down, between *New-Malton* and *Scarborough* Mill, 8 *s.* per Ton, and so proportionably for every greater or lesser Weight, and distance of place.

CXLIII. The Bargemen may set up Engines, and with the same, by the strength of Men or Beasts, going on the Land in convenient manner, draw up Vessels.

CXLIV. The Master or Owner of the Vessel, answerable for Damage done by the Vessel, or any of the Crew of Bargemen, to the Wears, Locks or Engines, or for the Damage done to the Owner or Possessor of Lands next adjoyning to the River.

CXLV. The Commissioners to have the Power of Commissioners of Sewers, as to this River, and not be under the Survey or Order of such Commissioners: Nevertheless, the Undertakers are to bear the Charge of Scouring the same.

CXLVI. For things done in pursuance of this Act, the Party may plead the General Issue: And this Act shall be taken as a publick Act.

CXLVII. The Undertakers shall make Satisfaction (to be ascertained by the Commissioners in case the Parties cannot agree the same) to the Owners or Occupiers of Mills or Wears near the said River, by reason of making or continuing the said River Navigable.

CXLVIII. The Undertakers in case they shall raise the Stream, shall cause the Banks to be raised proportionably, as the Commissioners shall appoint, and shall repair the new Banks when occasion requires.

CXLIX. The Undertakers shall give sufficient Security to the Proprietors of the Marshes, in the Parish of *Pickering*, in the Occupation of *William Maw, Richard Hodgson, Joseph Stephenson, Roger Bower, Thomas Banks, Richard Stephenson, William Raisback, Thomas Skelton*, and *John Stubbs* (upon the raising of any Dam or Lock which may be prejudicial) to uphold the customary Rents and Fines that are and have been paid by the Tenants of the same.

CL. 1 *An. Stat. 2. cap. 11.* The Chancellor of *Cambridge*, or Deputy and Heads of Colleges, or their Deputies, shall choose three Persons for the University: The Justices (at their General Quarter-Sessions) not interested in the Lands lying near the River *Cham*, shall choose five Persons for the County of *Cambridge*; and the Mayor of *Cambridge* and Aldermen shall choose three Persons for their Town; which eleven Persons shall be Conservators of the said River *Cham*; and are hereby authorized to make the said River Navigable from *Clay-hive* to the *Queens-mill* in *Cambridge*.

And for that purpose to dig the Banks, cut down Trees that may hinder the sailing or hawling of Boats with Horse or Men, make Wears, Locks, Wharfs and Turn-pikes, and to open and dig the Banks of any Water-course falling into the said River.

And also to lay and work on the Lands adjoyning the River all Materials requisite; and to do all other things by them adjudged necessary for the said Wears, Locks, Wharfs and Turn-pikes, and for altering and repairing the same.

CLI. The Conservators before they meddle with any Lands, shall agree with the Persons having interest therein by Deed; and if they cannot agree, the Justices

stices of the said County, or any six, not being Conservators, Parties, nor dwelling in the said University or Town, nor interested in any Lands to be valued, or in their default, the Justices of Assize, at the next Assizes, upon fourteen days Notice to be given in the Parish-Church where the Lands lye, may determine upon Oath of Witnesses, and set down in writing under their Hands and Seals, what Satisfaction every Person shall have for their Damage to be sustained, not exceeding twenty five Years purchase, which shall bind Feme-Coverts, Infants, Commoners, and others.

Which Agreement or Order shall be registred in the Leiger-Book of the University, and in the Courts of Sessions of the said County and Town, and be esteemed a Record; and upon payment of the Money so agreed or ordered to the Persons interested, or to the Clerk of the Peace to such Persons use, or on tender thereof to the said Person, and refusal, then to the Clerk of the Peace to the use of such Person: The Conservators may dig and make the said Wears, Locks, Wharfs and Turn-pikes, and other Engines, or do any other act for which such Agreement or order shall be made.

CLII. The Conservators, with the consent of the said Chancellor, and twelve Heads of the University, or major part of them, and twelve Justices of the County, or major part of them, not interested, as aforesaid, and Mayor and Aldermen, or majority of them, may make Orders for the usage of the River, and Engines thereof, and all things concerning the same, and set reasonable pains and punishments.

CLIII. Proviso, That the Justices of Assize for the said County may moderate and reform such pains and punishments.

CLIV. The Chancellor and Heads of the University may choose Conservators in the place of Conservators for the University, dying, neglecting, or unfit for the Service in their Judgments: The Justices, not interested, at Quarter-Sessions, may do the same for the County: The said Mayor and Aldermen may do the same for the Town.

The Conservators after the Works finished, shall survey the River between *Queens-mill* and *Clay-hive*, and the Streams running into it, and remove Impediments, set Fines and Penalties as Commissioners of Sewers may do in other places: The said River, and

all Engines for preserving the Navigation, to be under the sole Rule of the said Conservators.

CLV. For reimbursing the principal Money to be expended about the Premises, and Interest at six *per Cent.* there shall be paid by the Masters of Vessels carrying Goods or Passengers up or down the River, between *Clay-hive-Ferry* and *Cambridge*, such Duties as the Conservators shall from time to time assess, not exceeding,

For every Chalder of Coals, 9 *d.*

Every 100 of Deal-boards, 2 *d.*

Every Load or Ton of Timber, 1 *s.*

Every Last of Wheat, Rye, or Melledine, 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

Every Last of Oats, Barly, or Malt, 1 *s.*

Every 1000 of Bricks, 1 *s.* and of Tiles, 6 *d.*

Every 100 of Sedge, 2 *d.*

Every Ton of Stones or Pebbles, 1 *s.*

Every 1000 of Turfe, 2 *d.*

Every Load or 2000 of Hay, 6 *d.*

Every Last of Seeds, 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

Every 100 of Salt-fish, 1 *s.*

Every Ton of Clay or Sand, 6 *d.*

Every Ton of Iron or Lead, 2 *s.*

Every Ton of Salt, 1 *s.*

Every Ton of Wine, 4 *s.*

Every Ton of Oyl, Vinegar, Pitch, Tar, or Sope, 1 *s.*

Every Ton of Butter or Cheese, 1 *s.*

Every 100 of Faggots, 2 *d.*

Every 100 of Billets, 2 *d.*

Every 100 of Hops, 6 *d.*

Every Ton of Cyder, 2 *s.*

Every 100 of Pales, Barrel, or Hogshead-staves, 1 *d.*

Passage-Boats; for each Passenger, 1 *d.*

For every Ton-weight of all other Goods, 1 *s.* and so proportionably for a greater or less quantity.

CLVI. Saving to all Persons all Customs, Duties, Fishings, &c.

CLVII. The Conservators, with the consent of the said Chancellor, Heads, Justices at Quarter-Sessions, Mayor and Aldermen, may choose Collectors, who shall pay every fourteen days at furthest to a Treasurer, to be chosen in manner as the Collectors are chosen; the Treasurer and Collectors to give Security, and be removable at pleasure of the Electors.

CLVIII.

CLVIII. The Conservators to borrow Money on the Duties for the performance of this Act.

CLIX. Proviso, Not to be a Security for above 2000 *l.* at one time.

CLX. After Principal and Interest paid, the Conservators yearly to lay the Accompts before the Auditors, who shall compute what was disburs't the preceding Year, and the charge of the ensuing Year, and rate the Goods aforesaid proportionable to the same.

CLXI. The Conservators, or any six, shall inspect the Accompts, and appoint Moneys in the Treasurers Hands, to be expended as there shall be cause; and the said Chancellor, and the Chairman of the preceding Sessions of Peace for the said County, and Mayor, are enabled to administer an Oath to the Collectors chosen for their faithful executing their Offices.

CLXII. The Officers to be imployed, to be allowed out of the Duties, as Conservators, by consent of the said Chancellor, Heads, Justices, not interested, Mayor and Aldermen, shall think fit.

CLXIII. The Officers may enter the Vessels to search for Goods and Passengers, and for Non-payment stay them; and upon Warrant of Justice of the said Town or County, distrain the Vessel, Tackle or Goods, and sell in two days, Appraisement being first made, according to 2 *W. & M. Sess. r. cap. 5. For selling Distresses for Rent*; and render the Overplus, deducting Charges.

CLXIV. The *Tuesday* after *Commencement-Tuesday* yearly, there shall be an Inspection of the Receipts till *Lady-day* before: And all Accompts shall be then inspected, or twenty days after, before Auditors in the Church of *St. Mary the Great* in *Cambridge*; the Chancellor, the Chairman of the last Session, the Mayor, one of the Heads appointed by the said Chancellor and Heads of Colleges, one of the Justices by the Quarter-Sessions, and one of the Aldermen by the said Mayor and Aldermen, shall be Auditors.

The Conservators, Treasurer and Collectors, shall then attend with their Accompts. The Auditors, or any four, are impowred, upon Oath made, to pass the Accompts; which Accompts passed, shall be entred in Books, one to be kept in the University, one in the Sessions of Peace for the County, and one in the

Sessions for the Town, to be inspected without Fee.

CLXV. The Boatmen in places Limited by the Conservators, may use Winches, and with the strength of Men and Horses, near the River, may draw and Haul Vessels.

CLXVI. The Master of the Vessel shall be answerable for Damage done by the Vessel, or by his Crew, to the Engines, or to the Possessors or Owners of Lands near to the said River.

CLXVII. For matters done by Virtue of this Act, the Defendants may plead the General Issue; And in case of Replevin, they may justify or Avow as Persons acting by Authority of Commissioners of Sewers.

CXLVIII. Provifo, That the Tops of Wears and Locks, shall be lower by a Foot than the adjacent Grounds.

CLXIX. The Vice-Chancellor or his Deputy, in the absence of the Chancellor, are impowred to Act.

CLXX. The Conservators or major part of them, may elect Collectors and Treasurer, and make Orders for the good usage of the River.

CLXXI. Provifo, That the said Chancellor, twelve Heads, Chair man, twelve Justices, Mayor, and Aldermen, may Vacate or alter such Orders, and change such Officers.

Salt.

I. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 6. After 25 of Mar. 1698.

No Badger, Retailer, or other Person, making or dealing in Salt, or buying Salt to sell again, shall sell or dispose of any Salt in *England* or *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick*, otherwise than by Weight, after the Rate of 56 Pound Weight to the Bushel, and not by measure or any other manner, upon forfeiture of Five Pounds to the Informer who shall prosecute for the same.

II. The Forfeitures and Offences against this Act shall be determined by any two or more Justices of Peace residing near the Place where such Offence was committed: But Persons agrieved may appeal to the Justices

ces at the next General Quarter-Sessions, whose Judgment therein shall be Final.

III. All Justices of Peace, upon complaint of Offences contrary to this Act, are to Summon the party accused, and upon proof of the Matter of Fact, by Oath of two or more Witnesses, or Confession of the Party, to give Judgment, and issue out Warrants for Levying such Forfeitures, on the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, to be sold, if not redeemed in Six days, rendering the Overplus; and for want of Distress to Imprison the Offender till satisfaction be made.

IV. When any Salt shall be Entred to be put on Board any Boat, Ship or Vessel, or carried by Land, and the Duty paid or secured, together with all Monies then or before due and payable by Bond or otherwise, on account of Salt delivered, the proper Officer shall, upon due Notice, by himself or Deputy, in the Day time, between Sun-rising and Sun-setting, attend the Weighing out such Salt, without loss of time to the Persons that shall Ship off, or carry the same, upon Forfeiture of 40 s. to be recovered as other Penalties in this Act are directed.

V. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 22. After 15 May, 1699. every 75 l. weight of Rock-Salt, or Salt-Rock, taken out of any Pit, within this Kingdom, shall be deemed a Winchester-Bushel of 8 gallons, and be taxed accordingly.

VI. Every Owner or Proprietor of Rock-Pits, shall after the said 15 May, before removal of any Rock-Salt out of the same, cause it be weighed in the presence of the proper Officer, who is to attend at such Pits, to take Account of all such Rock-Salt, &c. so weighed, and make a Return thereof to the Commissioners of Excise, leaving a Copy of such Return with the said Proprietor: And the Proprietor who shall refuse to weigh such Rock-Salt, &c. or shall remove it from the Pit before weighing it, shall for every such Offence forfeit 20 l. and double the Value of the Rock-Salt, &c. so removed.

VII. Every Proprietor of such Rock-Pits shall pay the Duties of all Rock-Salt, &c. within two days after the Charge made, or give Security to pay the same within Nine months; and for not paying, nor giving Security, shall forfeit double the Value of the said Duties.

VIII. But if within the said Two days, the Duty be paid down, an Allowance shall be made after the Rate of 10 l. per Cent. per Annum, for the said Nine months.

IX. Where

IX. Where any Rock-Salt, &c. for which the Duties at 75 *l.* per Bushel have been paid or secured, shall be melted and refined, the Refiner shall be abated out of the Duties of the said White-Salt, so much as was charged on the Rock-Salt so melted, after the Rate of 75 *l.* to the Bushel, if duly weighed before melting, and the Quantities so melted and refined sworn to, without increasing the same, and that no former Abatement had been made, but that the Duties were duly charged and paid, or secured.

X. For all such Rock-Salt, and Refined Salt made from Rock, exported from *England*, the Duties (having been duly charged and paid) shall be allowed back by the Collector of the said Duties, within two days after Demand, on a Debenture prepared by the Collector of the Customs, and verified by the Searcher in such Port, as to the Quantity actually Shipped, and the Oath of the Exporter, or his Agent, first taken before the Principal Officers of the said Port, that the Duties were actually paid, and that the same is Shipped to be exported, and not Relanded in *England*: And if the Officer have not sufficient Money to pay the same, upon Certificate thereof made by him, the Commissioners of Excise shall pay it out of the first Monies arising by the Duties on Salt: Any Officer neglecting or refusing to pay the said Money, or give such Certificate *Gratis*, shall forfeit double the Sums to the party Grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. wherein no Essoign, &c. shall be allowed.

XI. The said Duties on Rock-Salt, &c. shall be levied in the same manner as the Duties on Salt charged by the former Acts; And all Penalties shall be levied with such Power of Mitigation, as by the Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, &c. one moiety whereof to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

XII. All the said Duties shall be applied to the same Uses as the Duties upon Salt, and Rock-Salt, charged by the said former Acts, and under the same Penalties for delaying or misapplying any part thereof.

XIII. After 15 *May*, 1699. Any Person agrieved by Judgment of the Justices, may appeal to the Justices at the next Quarter Sessions, who are to hear and determine the same finally.

XIV. After 15 *May*, 1699. All Rock-Salt, and White-Salt Exported or Shipped, to be unladen again in *England*,

land, or elsewhere, shall be weighed, where taken on Board, by the proper Officers; and shall not be Shipped without a Permit, containing the Quantity so weighed, on pain of forfeiting the Salt not weighed, and 10 s. per Bushel besides, which Permit shall be given Gratis, on penalty of 5 l. to the Party grieved.

XV. If the Officer shall refuse to weigh such Salt, or not attend or refuse to give a Permit, or Certificate, then the Owner may freely Ship the same.

XVI. The Officer at every unlading Port or Creek, may go on Board such Ship or Vessel, before the delivery thereof, and demand a Sight of such Permit, and weigh the Salt upon unlading the same: And if it be more than what is contained in the Permit, the Surplusage shall be forfeited; one moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor: And if the Master of such Ship refuse to shew the Officer his Permit, he may seize the Salt, and detain it, till the Permit is produced.

XVII. If the Permit be not shewn to the Officer within Four days after the Seizure, the Salt shall be forfeited.

XVIII. The Commissioners of the Treasury, may direct the Tellers of the Exchequer, after 1 May, 1699. to receive Bills under the Seal of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as shall be tendred for Taxes, or Loans, till the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer, when they are not at any Discount.

XIX. Whereas certain Tickets were issued out to the Proprietors of the Annuities mentioned in an Act made 5 W. & M. many of which are burnt or destroyed; It is Enacted, That upon Affidavit made before a Baron of the Exchequer, that any Tickets on the Annuities in the Salt-Act, *Ann. 5 W. & M.* due before the 29th of *Sept. 1698.* are lost or destroyed, It shall be lawful for the Officer appointed to pay and discharge the same, on producing a Certificate from the said Baron of such Affidavit, and Security given to the said Office to indemnifie him for the said Monies, contained in the said Tickets, to pay the said Annuities, as if the said Tickets had been produced.

XX. 1 *An. cap. 21.* Every Maker, Refiner of Salt, or Proprietor of Salt-works or Pits; shall make an Entry under their Hands, at the next Salt-Office, of the number and Situation of their Pits, Works, Pans and Store-Houses, on Pain of 40 l.

XXI. If any Maker, Refiner, or Importer of Salt, or Proprietor of Rock-Salt, shall by Day or Night, in the presence of a Constable or Officer of the Peace, refuse to Permit any Officer for the Salt-Duty, to come into the Place by them used for making, refining or laving Salt, they shall forfeit 40 l.

XXII. Every Person living near Salt-works or the Sea-Coasts, in whose custody Salt shall be found, the Duty not Paid or secured to be Paid, in case it be foreign Salt, shall be subject to Penalties, as if landed without Payment or Security for the Duty; And if *English* Salt, to such Penalties as if removed without Paying or securing the Duty, unless upon Tryal he make it appear he bought it of a Maker, Retailer, or Importer, and of whom.

XXIII. If any Person carry Salt from any Work without Payment of the Duty, or security given therefore, or Licence to remove the same, the Officer may Seize the Salt, and apprehend and carry the Offender before a Justice; and if Offence be proved, and Penalties imposed not paid down, and no sufficient Distress found, the Justice may commit the Offender to the House of Correction, to be Whipt and kept to hard Labour for a time, not exceeding a Month. If any Person beat or hinder the Officer in Execution of his Duty, he shall forfeit 20 l. and upon Non-payment and default of Distress, the Offender may be committed by a Justice to the House of Correction, in manner aforesaid.

XXIV. No Person shall make use of Brine, out of Brine-Pits, or of Rock-Salt without refining it, for preserving of Provisions, on Penalty of 40 s. a Gallon of Brine, or Pound of Rock-Salt so used.

XXV. Eighty four Pound of Foreign Salt shall be deemed a Bushel, upon Importation or Exportation thereof.

XXVI. Where any Vessel shall be hovering on the Coasts, not proceeding on her Voyage, the Officers of the Customs, or Duty on Salt, may go on Board, and compel the same to come into Port, and continue on Board till the Salt be unladen, or Vessel depart on her Voyage: And if the Persons on Board neglect to enter or unlade their Salt in Twenty Days, or to proceed on their Voyage (unless Permitted by the chief Officers of Customs for that Port, to stay longer) all the Salt shall be forfeited, and double the Value thereof, by the Master.

XXVII. Pro-

XXVII Proviso. That no foreign Salt shall be Imported in any Vessel, less than Twenty Tons, and in Bulk only, except for necessary Provisions of the Ship, upon forfeiture of the Salt and double the Value by the Importer.

XXVIII. Sixty Five Pound of Rock-Salt shall be deemed a Bushel.

XXIX. No Rock-Salt shall be Refined or made into White, but within 10 Miles of the Pit, or at such Place as on or before the 10 *May* 1702. hath been used for Refining, under pain of 40 s. *per* Bushel.

XXX. No Debenture or Draw-back shall be for Salt exported for *Ireland*, until a Certificate, from the Collector of Customs in the Port in *Ireland*, of the quantity Landed be produced to be Computed,

English White Salt 56 Pounds to the Bushel.

English Rock-Salt 65 Pounds to the Bushel.

Foreign Salt 84 Pounds to the Bushel.

The Certificate to be *Gratis*.

XXXI. If a Vessel laden with Salt to be exported, come into any Harbour in *England*, the Officer for Excise upon Salt for such place appointed, may come on Board, and continue there till the Vessel is unladen, or returns to Sea, under the Penalty of 20 *l.* upon the Master refusing such Officer: And if any part of the Salt be unladen before due Entry or Repayment of the Duty, the whole Cargo of Salt shall be forfeited.

XXXII. Where Salt is to be transported or re-landed, the Officer of the Customs where it is laden, shall in the Cocquet, signed also by the Officer for the Duty upon Salt, and given without Fee, express the quantity laden; and if the Vessel come to any Port in *England*, the Officer of the Customs, or Duty on Salt, may demand sight of the Cocquet; and upon Affidavit that he hath cause to suspect there is not so much Salt, may weigh the same; and if upon weighing there shall not appear so much (making reasonable allowances) the Salt remaining shall be forfeited.

XXXIII. No Fish, for which allowances are given upon Exportation, shall be imported, unless the Owner of the Fish, or Master of the Vessel, make Oath before the Officer for the Duty, that the Salt was laden from *England*, and no Draw-back or Debenture had,

had, upon pain of forfeiture of the Fish, and double the value by the Importer.

XXXIV. The Officer of the Duty on Salt may go on board all Ships importing or exporting Salt or Fish, continue on board, and take an account of the same; and the Person hindring shall forfeit 20 l.

XXXV. The Officer for Salt may cut off part of the tail of Cod-fish, Ling or Hake, before the same shall be put on board, that it may be known that allowances have been obtained; and may mark any Cask or Vessel wherein Pilchards, Scads, Herrings, Salmon or dried Red-Sprats are to be exported, that it may be known, as aforesaid.

XXXVI. In case of fraudulent re-landing, the same to be forfeited, with double the value by the Importer.

XXXVII. No Salt-maker or Dealer in Salt, shall act as Justice of Peace in any thing relating to the Duty. And if there be not a sufficient number of Justices in any Corporation, that are not Makers or Dealers in Salt, to determine the Offences relating to the said Duty, the Justices of the County adjoyning shall have power.

XXXVIII. The Penalties hereby given, recoverable as Penalties by the Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in the Queens Courts of Record at *Westminster*, one Moiety to her Majesty, the other to them that sue.

In lieu of the allowances upon exportation of Cod-fish, Ling and Hake, for every hundred of Cod, Ling, and Hake, except Haberdines twenty four Inches long and more, from the bone in the Fin to the third joynt in the Tail, and so in proportion, shall be allowed 50 s.

XXXIX. For the same, eighteen, and not twenty four Inches, 25 s.

XL. For Haberdines, a Moiety of the allowance for Cod-fish, Ling and Hake of the same dimensions; the allowances to be according to the Acts.

XLI. If any the Duties on Salt cease, the allowances to lessen in proportion.

XLII. No allowance shall be for Fish not well-cured, nor for any Conger.

XLIII. Her Majesty, during her pleasure, may appoint Commissioners for the Duty on Salt separate from the Commissioners of Excise; and such Commissioners

tioners and their Officers, shall have the same power as the Commissioners of Excise and their Officers had, relating to the Duty on Salt.

XLIV. Officers for Salt-Duty impowered to take Security from Merchants exporting Salt, without insisting that the original Proprietor shall be Security for the same.

XLV. No Person shall buy Salt otherwise than by weight, on 10 s. per Bushel penalty on Buyer.

XLVI. Persons giving Security to pay the Duty, may within twenty eight days after pay the same, and receive a discount at 10 per Cent. for the remainder of the time.

XLVII. Bonds given by several Fishermen at North and South-Shields near *New-Castle* upon *Tine*, in the Year 1700. for Duties on Salt, for which no Draw-back has been made, shall be void.

XLVIII. No Person shall cure or pack Pilchards, unless he be Owner or Part-Owner of some Seyn, Drift-Net, or having their consent in writing: And on the Cask the word Seyn or Drift, (according as they are taken) with the name of the Owner, and number of Pilchards, shall be burnt with an Iron, on penalty of double the value of the Fish.

XLIX. The Debentures for the draw-backs for Duties which were paid upon the expired Acts of 6 W. 3. cap. 7. which were continued till 1 May 1706. and 11 W. 3. cap. 3. continued till 30 September 1706. and 8 W. 3. cap. 24. continued during his said Majesties, and since during her said Majesties lives, shall be satisfied out of the respective Acts now in force, continued as aforesaid.

L. 2 An. cap. 14. No Salt of the Produce or Manufacture of *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick* or *Ireland*, or coming from *Ireland*, *Scotland*, or the *Isle of Man*, shall be imported to *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick*, or put on shore there, upon pain of forfeiture of Salt, Vessel and Tackle; and every Person that shall take any such Salt out of the Vessel, carry the same on shore, or convey away the same from shore, shall forfeit 20 l. and suffer six Months imprisonment.

LI. The Salt-Officers, two Months after Importation, may seize; and if the Owner in twenty days after seizure, claim the Salt and Ship, and give Security to answer the value, the Salt, Ship and Tackle shall be sold.

LII. No.

LII. Nothing herein shall extend to Salt shipped, to be carried Coast-wise from Port to Port in *England, Wales* or *Berwick*.

LIII. The Master of Ship forced into any Port in *England*, &c. by stress of weather, &c. may re-land the Salt to be exported, paying again the Duties.

LIV. Fisherman may re-land Salt taken on board for salting Fish at Sea, Oath being first made before the Salt-Officer without Fee, that the Salt was taken on board in *England, Wales* or *Berwick*, and where, and not taken out of any Vessel at Sea.

LV. Where any Vessel shall come from *Ireland*, or any foreign Part, with Salt necessary for such Voyage only, or for curing Fish, the Master, entry being made in ten days after his coming, and the Duties as for foreign Salt being paid or secured, may land the same.

LVI. No Salt shall be brought by Land into *England* or *Berwick*, upon pain of forfeiture, and 20 s. per Bushel, and so proportionably. The Salt-Officers may seize the Salt and Persons bringing it, and carry them to some Justice near; and if upon full proof of the Fact, the Offender pay not down the Penalty, the Offender to be committed to next Goal for six Months.

LVII. As well the Carrier of Salt, without a Permit, as the Proprietor of the Salt-works, who shall deliver Salt without notice to the Officer, shall forfeit the Sum of 20 l.

LVIII. That it is the intent and meaning of 5 W. 3. cap. 7. and other Salt-Acts, That Persons exporting Salt to *Scotland, Man, Jersey* and *Guernsey*, are entitled to a Draw-back, as Exporters to foreign Parts.

LIX. Where Salt or Rock-Salt, the Duties whereof are paid or secured, shall perish by the Ships sinking before it go out of the Port, and before the Exporter be entitled to a Draw-back, upon proof at the next General Quarter-Sessions of the place, he shall receive a Certificate thereof, and upon producing the same to the Collector of the Duty, shall buy such quantity without paying any Duty.

LX. Persons sued for Matters done in pursuance of this Act, may plead the General Issue, &c. and if Verdict be for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be nonsuit or discontinue, the Defendant shall have double Costs.

LXI. The Penalties to be recovered as by the Laws of Excise, or in the Courts of Record at *Westminster*,

one Moiety to her Majesty, the other to Person suing.

LXII. No Herrings, Scads, Cod-fish, Ling, Hake, Salmon, or dried Red-Sprats, shall be imported, unless the Owner of the Fish, or Master of the Vessel, make Oath before the Salt-Officer where imported, that the Salt wherewith the Fish was cured was laden from *England, Wales or Berwick*, and when, and no Draw-back for the same had to his belief, upon forfeiture of the Fish, and double the value by the Importer.

LXIII. Nothing herein to prohibit the importing Cod-fish, Ling or Hake, caught and cured at *Newfoundland or Island*, Oath being first made by the Owner of the Fish or Master of the Vessel before the Salt-Officer there, that the said Fish came from *Newfoundland or Island*, and were caught and cured there; and the Fish, before removal, being tendred to have part of the tail cut off, that no allowance be for such Fish upon Exportation; and if landed before tendred to have part of the tail cut, the Fish and double the value to be forfeited, one Moiety to the Queen, the other to him that sues.

LXIV. Where any Salt or Rock-Salt shall be entred, and Security for the Duty given and certified to the Officer, no such Salt shall after be entred for Exportation by any Person not bound in the Security first given, until such Exporter shall give Security for the Duties to the Officer of the Port where it is entred for Exportation, who shall certify *gratis* such new Security, whereupon the first Security to be discharged.

LXV. Rents being payable in Salt, the Persons receiving the same shall pay so much Money as the Duties by any Act since 1693. amount to.

LXVI. During the present War, Bay Salt, of the produce of *Guernsey*, may be brought in, paying the same Duties only laid upon *English* Salt, so as the same be imported into *Tarmouth, Portsmouth, Plymouth and Falmouth*, and not exceed 4000 Bushels per Ann. and due entry be made, but no Draw-back to be allowed upon Exportation.

LXVII. Where Subjects of *England* convey Salt that hath paid the Duty to other parts of *England*, and the same be lost at Sea by Storm, or for preserving the Vessel, or Mens lives; the Owner upon proof made by two credible Witnesses, whereof the Master or Mate to be one, at the Quarter-Sessions where he inhabits, of the said loss, shall receive a Certificate thereof;

and upon producing the same to the Salt-Collector, may buy the like quantity as lost without paying any Duty.

LXVIII. Rock-Salt may be used in making White-Salt, from Sea-water, at *Lawn-Marsh*, notwithstanding 1 *An. cap. 24.* or any other Law or Statute, so as the Duties be answered and paid.

Scotland.

I. 1 *An. cap. 14.* Persons appointed by her Majesty shall have Authority to treat with Commissioners authorized by the Parliament of *Scotland*, concerning an Union of the Realms, and shall reduce their Doings and Proceedings into writing Quadrupartite; every part to be sealed by them; one part to be presented to the Queen; two other parts to be offered to the Consideration of the Parliament of *England*; and one other part to the Parliament of *Scotland*, at their respective next Sessions after such Writings sealed.

II. Proviso, That nothing proposed or agreed, have any force until confirmed by Act of Parliament of *England*.

Seamen.

I. *Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 21.* All able Mariners, Seamen, Watermen, Fishermen, Lightermen, Bargemen, Keelmen or Seafaring-men, being natural-born Subjects of this Realm, or any the King's Dominions, or being Naturalized or made Denizens, above the Age of Eighteen years, and under Fifty, and capable of Sea-service, every such Person who shall willingly Register himself for the King's Service in the Royal Fleet or Navy, may, by himself, or any other for him (by writing Authorized) give in his Christian and Surname, Addition, Age, and Habitation, to such Officers as shall be appointed for Registering of Seamen: And such Offices for Registering the said Persons for Sea-service, shall be kept at the King's charge, at the Navy-Office in *London*, or elsewhere; and such Persons appointed thereunto, and such Registers kept in such form and manner as the King, the Lord High-Admiral of *England*, or three or more of the Commissioners for executing that Office, for the time being,

ing, shall appoint. For all or any of which Entries or Registrings, no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever (other than from the King) shall be demanded or received. If any Person in the said Offices shall willingly make, or procure to be made, any Entry of the Name of any Person whatsoever, save of the true Person, according to the truth of the matter, he shall forfeit *100 l.* one Moiety to the King, the other to him who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, &c. in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, &c. shall be allowed. The respective Registers so to be appointed, before their Entrance into such Office, shall take an Oath before the Judge of the Admiralty, or Two Justices of the Peace, for their true and faithful Execution of the said Office.

II. The Registers in the Sea-Ports, and other Maritime Towns and Places, shall from time to time certify under their Hands and Seals, to the foresaid Navy-Office, or other Head-Office appointed by the King, the Number, Names, and Places of Abode, of all Seamen, Watermen, Fishermen, Lightermen, Bargemen, Keelmen, and Sea-faring men, that shall be Registered in their respective Offices, and the time when Registered; which Certificates shall be Filed in the said Navy or Head-Office, and the Names of the Seamen, &c. mentioned therein, Registered there also; so that the Names of all the Seamen throughout the Kingdom, may from time to time appear: A true accompt of all which shall once a year, or oftner, be given in Writing by the Chief-Officer at the Navy-Office, or other Office, as aforesaid, to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or Lord High-Admiral of *England* for the time being, who shall take care, that such, and so many of them, as they shall find most proper for Service, may from time to time in each year, be ordered and disposed for the Service of the Fleet.

III. In every year (to be computed from the First of *January*) during which, the whole number of Registered Seamen alive, or in being, shall not exceed 30000. Every such Seaman Registered, as aforesaid, shall have paid to him from his Majesty (whether he be in actual Service or not) the yearly Sum or Bounty of Forty Shillings, besides his Pay, which he is intitled to by being in actual Service; And in every year, during which the whole number of registered Seamen then living shall exceed 30000, there shall be in the like manner allowed a Bounty of Forty Shillings apiece

to 30000 of them, who by the Books of the said Registers shall appear to be longest Entred in or for his Majesty's Sea-service ; And none but such Mariners, Watermen, &c. as are Registered, shall be capable of being preferred to any Commission, or be Warrant-Officers, in the Royal Navy ; And every such Seaman, being in Service upon any of the King's Ships in any foreign Voyage, shall at any time have Power, to assign or appoint to his Wife, or any other Person, any part of his Pay due for his Service, not exceeding Two months in Six months pay ; which Assignments shall be duly satisfied, upon due proof of the Six months Service, by return of Musters : And upon the like proof of such Seamans death, the Monies remaining due to him for Wages, shall be duly paid to his Executors or Administrators, without tarrying for the Ships return, or her general Pay. Every such Registered Seaman shall receive for his Share and Dividend out of all Prizes taken at Sea, wherein he shall be concerned in the taking, a double Part or Share more than an Unregistered Seaman in the same Ship. And every such Registered Seaman upon his producing a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Register, shall be free'd and exempted from serving upon Juries, or in the Militia, or being an Assessor, or Collector of Taxes, Constable, Tything-man, Church-warden, Overseer, or any other Parish-Officer, unless he declare himself willing to serve in such Office, for which Certificate no Fee shall be taken.

IV. Every Registered Seaman, Waterman, &c. who by Age, Wounds, or other Accidents, shall be disabled for future Service at Sea, shall upon Certificate thereof from the Captain, Master, Surgeon, and Purser, or so many of them as were in the Ship for the time being, unto the Governor or Governors of the Hospital at *Greenwich* for the time being, be admitted into the said Hospital, and there provided for during his Life, at the Charge of the said Hospital, with all Necessaries and Conveniences. And the Widows of such Seamen, Watermen, &c. who shall be slain, or drowned, not of ability to provide comfortably for themselves, shall be received into the said Hospital, and there provided for ; and the Children of such Seamen shall be Educated at the Charge of the said Hospital, till they are fit to be put out, or able to maintain themselves : All which shall be done so far forth as the said Hospital shall

shall be capable to receive such disabled Seamen, Widows, and Children, and as the Revenues thereof will extend, and according to the Rules, Orders and Constitutions of the same.

V. If any such Mariner, Seaman, Waterman, &c. Registered as aforesaid, shall, during time of Actual War, withdraw or absent himself from the King's Service in his Ships or Navy, and shall not within Thirty days after due Summons, or Warning from the Lord High-Admiral of *England*, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or of the Navy for the time being, or any Three of them, or the Registers, or Three of them, or by the Vice-Admirals of the several Counties, repair on Board such of his Majesty's Ships, whereunto he shall belong, or be directed, not being detained by Sickness, or other bodily infirmity, attested by the Oaths of Two credible Witnesses, to be allowed by such Persons as are above-mentioned; or if any such Mariner, Seaman, &c. shall relinquish his Majesty's Service, without the consent of the Lord High-Admiral, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being, or any 3 of them, first had and obtained in Writing, Then every such Mariner, Seaman, &c. shall for ever lose the benefit of this Act, and serve in his Majesty's Service Six months without Pay; but he shall not suffer as a Deserter, for such Offence only.

VI. Nothing in this Act shall extend to alter the punishment appointed in the Act made 13 *Car. 2.* for such Captains, Officers, or Mariners, as shall desert or entice others so to do.

VII. After Twenty five years, to be reckon'd from the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1696. no Person shall be capable of being a Brother of *Trinity-House* of *Deptford-Strond*, but only such as shall be, or shall have been, a Registered Seaman.

VIII. Every Seaman whatsoever, serving the King, or any other Person whatsoever, in any Ship belonging to the Subjects of *England*, or Dominions thereof, shall allow out of his Wages 6 *d. per mensem* for the better support of the said Hospital, and to augment the Revenue thereof.

IX. Every Seaman, at the time of his Registering, shall bring a Certificate of the Place of his Abode, under the Hands of Two Justices of Peace of that County, and so as often as he shall change his place of Abode,

bode, under the penalty of losing the benefit of his being Registered.

X. Every Registered Seaman, under the Age of Eighteen years, or above the Age of Five and fifty years, shall be exempted from Service aboard, upon such Summons as aforesaid, unless he or they will voluntarily serve.

XI. Where any Registered Seaman shall be prefer'd to be a Commission or Warrant-Officer in his Majesty's Service, or Master, Mate, Boatswain, Gunner, Carpenter, Purser, or Surgeon, he shall not be intitled to the said Bounty of 40*s.* per *Annum*, or other Benefits intended for Registered Seamen, or be liable to incur the Penalties whereunto Seamen, not serving as this Act directs, are subject.

XII. The Lord High-Admiral, or Three or more Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being, may, where they see cause, discharge any Seaman who has been Registered, upon any cause for which it shall be desired, or for any Offence, dismiss and expunge any Seaman from the Register, and deprive him of the benefit thereof.

XIII. Land-men may be Licensed by his Majesty, the Lord High-Admiral, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty, to serve in Merchant-Ships, or Trading-Vessels, which shall protect them from being Impressed for the space of Two years; provided they bring to the Register Two credible Persons inhabiting where they Enter themselves, who shall Assert their knowledge of the said Land-men, for Two years past. And if any Person shall vouch any to be a Landman, who shall be proved to be a Seaman, he shall forfeit 20*l.* The like Forfeiture, if any Seaman personate, or take anothers Name, or Counterfeit any Licence; and also he shall be incapable of the Benefit of this Act.

XIV. Registers in the Cinque-Ports shall be appointed by the Lord-Warden, or in case there be no Lord-Warden, or in his absence, by the Lieutenant of *Dover-Castle*; which Registers shall take such Oath for the due execution of this Act, as is before directed, before the Lord-Warden, or Lieutenant of *Dover-Castle*, or Mayor of some of the Cinque-Port-Towns, and shall in the Execution of their Offices, observe and perform all the Directions of this Act. All Sea-faring men by them registred, their Wives and Children, shall receive and enjoy the like Profits and

and Advantages as any other Seamen elsewhere registered, and be liable to such Penalties and Punishments as such other Seamen shall or may be liable to by virtue of this Act.

XV. No Persons registering themselves, as aforesaid, shall be obliged to serve as Land-Soldiers, or in any other quality but as Seamen of his Majesty's Fleet and Navy.

XVI. Nothing in this Act shall extend to bar any Person from being a Chaplain, Surgeon, or any other Officer in any Office in the Navy, not of necessity to be executed by a Sea-faring man.

XVII. Stat. 8 & 9. W. 3. cap. 23. All such Persons who by virtue of the Act made the last Session of this Parliament, *For the Increase and Incouragement of Seamen*, (7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 21.) are Intituled to the Provisions and Advantages in the Hospital in the said Act mentioned, and out of the Revenues thereof, shall from time to time be placed in the said Hospital, upon Certificates to be produced as by the said Act is directed, in succession as the Person registered shall be in Course and Order of time upon the Registry-Book, and the Widows and Children of the Persons longest registered, before others.

XVIII. Every Seaman or Mariner who have Liberty, and shall be willing to register themselves, as by the said Act directed, after the 10th of *April* next, bringing such Certificate as the said Act directs, under the Hand of any one Justice of Peace of the County where he lives, may and shall be registered, and himself, Wife, Widow, and Children be Intituled to all Advantages given by the said Act, as if the Certificate were under the Hands of Two Justices according to the said Act. The Justice or Justices giving such Certificate are required diligently to enquire into the truth of the same, and if occasion be to examine the Party upon Oath, and if any fraud or deceit appears, to certify the Admiralty thereof.

XIX. Any Persons already registered, or who shall hereafter be registered and who then were, or shall after be raised to the degree of a Master's Mate in any of the King's Ships, their Wives, Widows, and Children, are declared and enabled to enjoy all and every the Benefits and Advantages given to any other Person so registered, by the said recited Act.

XX. After the said 10th of *April*, all Seamen above the Age of 50 years, and who shall appear by the Books of the Navy-Office to have served on Board any of the King's Ships for seven years last past, without wilful Deserting, shall upon producing Certificates, as aforesaid, under the Hands of one or more Justices of Peace, be registred, and have and enjoy the several Privileges in the said Act mentioned.

XXI. Provided that after the 10th day of *April*, 1699. No Seaman above the Age of 50 years shall be admitted to register himself, without giving such Reasons for his omitting to do it during the time of such Service on Board, as shall be approved by the Admiralty or Navy, or by the Persons appointed for keeping the said Register.

XXII. It shall be Lawful for the Commissioners appointed for Registring Seamen, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cause all Masters and Commanders of Ships, not in his Majesty's Service, to appear before them, and discover upon Oath the Number, Rates, Salaries, Wages and Times of Service, of all and every Persons or Person serving in such Ships or Vessels, and which by the foresaid Act are obliged to pay 6 *d.* *per mensem* out of their Salaries and Wages. And if any such Master or Commander shall, upon Summons, refuse to appear, or to give a full Discovery of the matter aforesaid upon Oath, every such Offender shall forfeit the Sum of 10 *l.* to the Uses mentioned in the said Act, to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the King's Courts at *Westminster*, with full Costs; Provided such Masters be no Quakers.

XXIII. Every Master being a Quaker may be examined before the said Commissioners, Three or more of them, by their solemn Affirmation and Declaration in stead of their Oath, as is Directed by the Act 7 & 8 *W. 3.* (*cap.* 34.) and such Quakers refusing to Appear or answer, as aforesaid, shall be liable to the said Penalties and Forfeitures before-mentioned for refusing to Answer upon Oath.

XXIV. Whatever Person or Persons so registred, as aforesaid, shall after the 10th of *April* next, directly or indirectly, lend or dispose of his or their Certificate of being registred according to the aforesaid Statute, to any Waterman, Seaman, Fisherman, Lighterman, Keelman, Bargeman, or Sea-faring Man, whereby to keep such Persons from being Impressed into his Majesty's

Majesty's Service, such Offenders shall be struck out of the Register, and lose the benefit of the foresaid Act, and be compelled to serve in his Majesty's Service six Months without any Pay. And every Person borrowing, or taking for themselves or other Persons, such Certificates, or using the same for the purposes aforesaid, shall suffer the like Penalties, and to the same uses as are provided by the said Act, against such as vouch falsely Persons to be Landmen who are Seamen, or shall be compelled to serve the King at Sea for six Months, without any Pay or Wages.

XXV. Such Certificates, as aforesaid, under the Hand and Seal of any one Mayor, Deputy-Mayor, Bailiff, or Deputy-Bailiff, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque-Ports, shall be sufficient, where no Justice of Peace shall be residing within three Miles of any Cinque-Port, or Town, or Member thereof on the Coast of *Kent and Sussex*.

XXVI. Stat. 2 *An. cap.* 6. Two Justices of Peace in their respective Counties, &c. the Mayors and chief Officers of any Borough or Corporation, and the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor, with the consent of such Justices, Mayors and chief Officers, may put out Boys of the Age of ten years or upwards, who or whose Parents are chargeable to the Parishes they inhabit, or who beg for Alms, to be Apprentices to the Sea-service, to Subjects, Masters or Owners of Vessels belonging to any Port of *England, Wales or Berwick*, till twenty one years of Age.

XXVII. The Age of every such Apprentice shall be inserted in the Indentures (where the same may be had) taken from a Copy of the Register given, and attested by the Minister, &c. without Fee or Stamp; but where no such Entry is, two or more such Justices, and such Mayors, or chief Officers shall inform themselves, and insert the same in the Indentures; and the same shall be taken to be his true Age.

XXVIII. The said Church-wardens and Overseers shall pay to such Master 50 s. for Cloathing and Bedding, to be allowed them on their Accompts.

XXIX. The Church-wardens of any Township in a Parish, may execute the Powers hereby to be executed by the Church-wardens and Overseers of Parishes.

XXX. Such Apprentice shall not be impressed or listed in her Majesties Service at Sea until eighteen years of Age.

XXXI. The

XXXI. The Church-wardens and Overseers shall send the Indentures to the Collector of the Customs of the Port to which such Master shall belong, who shall enter such Indentures, and endorfe the Registry thereof thereon without Fee: The Collector neglecting shall forfeit 5*l.* to the Poor of the Parish whence such Boy was bound.

XXXII. The Collector shall send Certificates to the Admiralty of the Names and Ages of such Apprentices, and Names of Ships to which they belong; and Protections shall be given till such Apprentices be eighteen years of Age, without Fee.

XXXIII. Masters of Apprentices, according to the 43 *Eliz. cap. 2.* may with the consent of two Justices, or Mayor, or chief Officer of the place where such Boy was bound by Indenture, turn over such Apprentice to such Master or Owner during the then remainder of the Apprenticeship, which Indentures shall be registred and certified, as aforesaid, and Protections shall be given till eighteen years of Age, as aforesaid.

XXXIV. Such poor Boys exempt from payment of 6 *d.* per Month to *Greenwich* Hospital, as 7 *W. 3. cap. 21.*

XXXV. Such Masters or Owners of such Vessel of 30 Ton to 50, to take one such Apprentice, one more for the next 50 Ton, one more for every 100 Ton above the first 100.

XXXVI. The Master after his Arrival at the Port, and before he clears out, shall give an account under his hand to the Collector, of the Names of the Apprentices remaining in his Service.

XXXVII. Every such Apprentice, so to be bound, shall be conducted to the said Port by the said Church-warden and Overseers, and the charges thereof to be as by 11 *W. 3. cap. 18.*

XXXVIII. The Counter-part of the Indentures to be executed by the Master, and attested by the Collector of the Port; and the Officer who conveys the Apprentice to the Master, to convey the Counter-part to the Church-wardens, &c.

XXXIX. Two Justices of the Peace, and all Mayors and chief Officers of Places adjoyning to such Port, to which such Vessel shall arrive, shall have power to determine Complaints of hard usage of all Apprentices to Sea-service.

XL. The

XL. The Collectors in every Port shall Register the Burthen of all Vessels, Names of Masters, Owners, Apprentices, and their Parishes, and transmit true Copies to the Quarter-Sessions, and to such Boroughs, Corporations and Parishes, as oft as required, without Fee, on Penalty of 5 *l.* to the use of the Poor of the Parish from whence the Boy was bound.

XLI. The Custom-house Officers at the bottom of their Cocquets, to insert the number of the Men and Boys on board, describing the Apprentices by their Names, Ages, and Dates of their Indentures.

XLII. All who shall voluntarily bind themselves Apprentices to any such Master or Owner, shall not be impressed to Sea-service for three years, from the dates of their Indentures, which are to be registred and certified, and Protections given them for the said three years, as aforesaid, without Fee.

XLIII. Lewd and disorderly Servants, Rogues, Vagabonds and sturdy Beggars (not being Felons) by 39 *Eliz. cap. 17.* to be taken up and sent to Sea-service of her Majesty, in manner as is directed for Vagrants by 11 *W. 3. cap. 18.*

XLIV. After the said eighteen years of Age, and three years, when such Apprentices shall be impressed, or enter themselves into her Majesties Service, the said Owners or Masters of such Apprentices shall have able Seamens Wages for such of them as are found qualified.

XLV. The Penalties shall, by Warrant of two Justices of the same County, Borough or Town-Corporate, be levied by distress and sale.

XLVI. The Admiralty may appoint disabled Seamen, their Wives and Children, and Widows and Children of Seamen, killed or drowned in Sea-service, to be provided for in *Greenwich-Hospital*, any thing in 7 *W. 3. cap. 21.* and 8 *W. 3. cap. 23.* to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLVII. There shall be allowed yearly, during the present War, to every Ship in the Coal-Trade, beside the Master, Mate and Carpenter, one able Seaman for every 100 Ton, not exceeding 300 Ton, such Ship contains, to appear by Certificate from the Custom-house how many Ton such Ship is of: And if any Officer impress any of the Men allowed, he shall forfeit 10 *l.* for every Man impressed, and Costs of Suit.

Sedgmore.

I. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 26. For opening an ancient Water-course from the *Rowing-Lake* under *Pennwood*, on the North-side of *Sedgmore* in the County of *Somerset*, which ought to run through *Grandon-Bridge*, by *Down-End*, into the River *Perrat*, and making new Roynes and Water-courses for Draining the said Moor, called *Sedgmore*, It is enacted, That the Justices of Peace, the Commissioners of Sewers, the Mayor and two Aldermen of *Bridgewater*, and all Lords of Manors, having right of Common on the said Moor, and *Marshal Bridges*, and *William Bridges* of *Weston*, Gentlemen, shall be Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution, and shall meet at the Guild-hall of *Bridgewater*, ten days notice thereof being first given, under the Hands and Seals of any three of them, and Publication thereof in open Market at *Wells*, *Axbridge*, *Glaston*, *Somerton*, *Taunton* and *Bridgewater*, and to twenty or more of the said Commissioners; the said Commissioners or seven of them, their Agents and Workmen, may drain the said Moor, and open all such Roynes or Passages as are or shall be made, and cut larger ones through the said Moor, or the Lands adjoining, to whomsoever belonging, and remove all Impediments to the same, and set up such Sluces, &c. as to the Commissioners shall seem necessary.

II. The said Commissioners, or their Agents, shall, before they cut any such Lands, agree with the Owners thereof, and upon such Composition and Satisfaction given, take such Conveyances thereof as shall be necessary.

III. But in default of such Agreement, the said Commissioners may mediate with the Owners and Occupiers of such Lands, and may settle the Satisfaction to such Owners or others who shall sustain any Damage thereby; and if any Persons, twenty days after due Notice, neglect to treat, or refuse to agree, or through Disability cannot agree, the said Commissioners may Issue a Warrant to the Sheriff of *Somersetshire*, for Impanelling a Jury before the Commissioners, to which all Parties may have their Challenges; which Jury upon Oath, and the Oaths of the Witnesses, and view of the Place, may Assess such Damages and Recompences, as shall be thought fit in relation to the making such Cuts, Brooks, or

or Roynes, or having their Lands overflowed; and the said Commissioners by Oath, and other lawful means, may examine and determine all Controversies relating to the Premises: Which Verdict, or Determination, being set down by the Commissioners (notice in writing being first given or left of their Meeting twenty days before) shall be binding to all Parties whatsoever; and being put under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners, shall be kept among the Records of the General-Sessions of the Peace for *Somersetshire*, and be esteemed as Records; and the same, or Copies thereof, shall be Evidence in any Courts: And upon Payment of the Money so agreed on or assessed, or if upon a due Tender thereof, the Parties shall refuse, or not be ready to receive the same, Then upon Payment thereof to the Receiver of the Rents, &c. of the Borough of *Bridgewater*, for the use of such Parties, the Commissioners and their Assigns, their Heirs and Successors, Workmen and Servants, may make such Cuts, Brooks or Roynes, &c. so agreed for; and shall be indemnified for the same; provided no Commissioner Act where he is interested.

IV. And for defraying the Charges of such draining, &c. the said Commissioners may Assess all Persons and Places receiving benefit by the said Cut to be made from the *Rowing-Lake* to the River *Perrat*, or by the new Brooks, Roynes, &c.

V. And for keeping open the said Brooks and Roynes, the said Commissioners may Assess by a Pound-Rate, under their Hands and Seals, all who have any Right or Common in the said Moor, not exceeding 2 *d.* per pound per *Annum*; and may appoint Collectors, and levy the same by Distress and Sale of Goods, if not paid within ten days; but Persons agrieved may within six days after demand Appeal to the Commissioners, who may abate or lessen the same, as to them shall seem convenient.

VI. The said Commissioners may make Rules and Orders for the good and orderly Usage of the said Moor, and Commoning thereupon, with Penalties for breaking the same, which Orders being under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, shall be binding and kept among the Records of the Sessions of the Peace for *Somersetshire*; and the same, or Copies thereof, shall be taken as Evidence in any Court: Nevertheless the Justices of Assize for *Somersetshire*, may upon Complaint of Persons agrieved, moderate the same as they shall see

see cause, under their Hands and Seals, to be kept among the Records of the Sessions.

VII. The said Commissioners shall have the sole power to survey the said Cuts, &c. and make such Orders for altering, and amending, and keeping the same, as any Commissioners of Sewers are enabled to do, and shall not be subject to a Commission of Sewers.

VIII. But the Commissioners, or their Agents, shall not meddle with any Persons Lands, till they have made, or duly tendred, Satisfaction for the same, except to survey, or lay out the Ground, &c. to shew the same to the Juries.

IX. If any Commissioner, or other Persons authorized by the Act, be prosecuted for any thing done in pursuance thereof, they may plead the General Issue (or *non cepit* in case of Replevin) and give the special Matter in Evidence; and if a Verdict pass for the Defendants, or the Plaintiffs be Non-suit or discontinue, the Defendants shall have their full Costs.

X. A true account of the Disbursements of the said Commissioners, or by their Order, and of the Receipts for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be entred in a Book, and the Vouchers brought before the Justices of Peace at the Quarter-Sessions, next after *Midsummer*, and being by them allowed, shall be kept among the Records of the Peace for the said County; and true Copies thereof shall be transmitted to the Church-wardens of the adjoining Parishes for publick view.

XI. This Act shall not extend to the Manor of *Compton Dundo*, lying at the East end of the said Moor, so as to subject the same to any Assessment, Judgment, or Determination, touching the draining of the said Moor West-ward.

XII. But that Sir *John Trevilian* of *Nettlecombe*, Baronet, *Edward Berkeley* of *Pull*, Esq; *Nathaniel Napier* of *Grange*, Esq; *William Helliar* of *Coker*, Esq; *Thomas Chase* of *Westhall*, Esq; *William Harben* of *Newton*, Esq; *John Abbington* of *Compton*, Esq; *Gerrard Newcourt* of *Iweythorn*, Esq; and *Nicholas Hardy* of *Woolcombe*, Esq; shall be Commissioners to meet within twenty days after the Commissioners for the general Execution of the Act, shall have made their Assessments for the opening the Water-course from *Henley Corner* to *Rowing Lake* aforesaid, or for any new Cuts made below, or Westward of *Henley Corner*, and shall upon Oath examine, whether the said Manor of *Compton Dundo* can receive any benefit by such Opening, or by the Cuts below, or
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West-ward of the same; and shall set down their Judgment in writing, under their Hands and Seals, whether any part of the said Manor, and whether all, or what part thereof, will be benefited thereby; and if benefited, then in what Proportion to the other Assessments, the same shall be charged; which Judgment shall be final, and shall be delivered to the General Commissioners, at their next Meeting, who shall send the same to the Quarter-Sessions to remain of Record; and the General Commissioners are to observe the same, and not Tax the said Manor, if the Particular Commissioners adjudge it will not receive benefit by such Opening, &c. or if it will, then to levy so much only, as the Particular Commissioners shall so adjudge.

XIII. Provided that when there shall be occasion for a General Assessment, it shall be lawful to Assess the said Manor of *Compton Dundo*, or such part thereof, as shall be so adjudged to have benefit, with a Sum proportionate, as such Rates on other Lands for the Water-courses and Cuts last mentioned, West-ward of *Henley Corner*, shall bear to the Sum so adjudged by the Particular Commissioners to be paid for the said Manor, or any part thereof.

XIV. But not to extend to the Decoy-Pond within the said Manor.

XV. Saving to the King, his Heirs and Successors, and all Persons Claiming under the Crown, and to the Executors of the late Viscount *Banning*, deceased, and to all other Persons, all such Right, &c. as they are intitled to, out of the Premises, or any part thereof.

XVI. This Act shall not extend to the imposing any Sum of Money for the Purposes aforesaid on *Thomas Viscount Weymouth*, or the Copy-Holders, Lease-holders or Tenants of the Manor of *Walton*, who claim only Common of Vicinage in *Sedgmore*.

Ships and Shipping.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 24. Every Person that shall within ten Years from 1 May 1694. build, or cause to be built within any of their Majesties Dominions, any Ships or Vessels of three Decks, reckoning the Orlop for one, with a Fore-castle, Quarter-deck, Round-house, and six Foot between each Deck from Plank to Plank, their Hawrses to be between Decks, the said Ships to be of no less than 450 Ton, and to have no less than

than ten Ports of a side between Decks, mounted with thirty two Pieces of Ordnance close, of which eighteen to be between Decks, the said Guns upon the lower Deck to be Demi-Culverine of 3000 weight at least; upon the upper Deck, Fore-castle and Steerage to be also Demi-Culverine of 2200 weight at least, and those in the Cuddy to be 600 weight at least, and other Ammunition proportionably, shall for the first three Voyages which the said Ship or Ships shall make from their Majesties Dominions to any foreign Parts, receive to their own use and benefit, one tenth part of the Customs, commonly called or known by the name of the Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, that shall be paid to their Majesties for all such Goods and Merchandizes, as shall be exported and imported on the said Ship or Ships to and from this Kingdom; and the Commissioners and Officers of their Majesties Customs are hereby empowered to pay the same to the respective Owners accordingly.

II. And if at any time after the end of the said three first Voyages, any of the said Ships or Vessels, so to be built, as aforesaid, shall be altered, or put into another form of Building, whereby they shall become, or be made less defensible than they were at first building, Then every such Ship or Vessel, with all the Guns, Tackle, Ammunition and Apparel thereof, shall be forfeited and lost.

III. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 25. All Offences (contrary to one Act made in the 13th Year of King Charles II. intituled, *An Act for the establishing Articles and Orders, for the Regulating and better Government of his Majesties Navies, Ships of War, and Forces by Sea*) which shall be committed after the 24th of June, 1694. may be tried and determined in the King's-Bench at *Westminster*, or before Justices of Oyer and Terminer, appointed by their Majesties; which said Courts are hereby empowered to hear and determine the same according to the Common-Law, and to inflict such Penalties as are appointed by the said Act.

IV. Where any of the said Offences shall be committed out of this Realm, the same may be alledged and laid in any County within this Realm.

V. Provided that no Person who shall be tried in a Court-Martial, shall for the same Offence be again tried by virtue of this Act; nor shall any Person tried by virtue of this Act, be tried again by a Court-Martial.

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VI. Provided also, That this Act shall continue in force for three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

VII. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 36. Enacted, That 2000 Acres, part of the waste Lands of the *New-Forest* in the County of *Southampton*, shall be inclosed and kept in severalty, for the Growth and Preservation of Timber for supply of his Majesties Navy Royal. The King, his Heirs and Successors, may inclose and improve within and out of the waste Lands of the said *New-Forest* (the whole containing by Estimation 85454 Acres) the quantity of 2000 Acres Statute-measure, to be set out by his Majesties Commission directed to six or more Persons, whereof two to be Justices of the Peace for *Hampshire* (not being Officers of the said Forest) out of such part of the said Forest, as shall be found by three or more of the Commissioners most convenient to be inclosed, and most apt to produce Wood and Timber, and may be best spared from the Commoners and Highways; whereof one thousand shall be forthwith Admeasured, Set out, Inclosed, Butted and Bounded, and the Quantities, Buts and Boundaries returned into the Exchequer, to remain on Record; and the remaining one thousand Acres, immediately after the first Session of Parliament which shall be held after the Year 1699. shall in like manner be admeasured, inclosed, and the Boundaries returned into the Exchequer. There may also be inclosed 200 Acres more of the waste in the said Forest yearly for 20 Years, after the several Inclosures of the said 2000 Acres shall be compleated. The said Inclosures to remain in severalty in the actual possession of the Crown for ever, clear from all manner of Right, Title or Pretence, and shall be kept a Nursery for Wood and Timber only.

VIII. Any six of the said Commissioners with one of the Purveyors of the Navy, shall set out so many decayed Trees (not being Ship-Timber) as shall be necessary to make the said Inclosure.

IX. When the Commissioners of the Treasury, the Lord-Treasurer, or Chancellor of the Exchequer, shall be satisfied, that the Woods and Trees growing on the said 2000 Acres, or any part thereof, are out of danger of Brousing of Deer, Cattle, or other prejudice, and shall thereupon lay the same open, then the King, his Heirs and Successors, may inclose out of the said Forest, in lieu of so much so laid open, the like quantity out of any other part of the said Wastes, to be set out by like

Commission and Admeasurement, as aforesaid, free of all Herbage, Pannage, or other Rights, while inclosed, to be a Nursery for Timber, as aforesaid, instead of so much as shall be laid open. And when any Wood or Timber is to be felled in any part of the said Forest, two or more of the Verderers, and four or more of the Regarders of the said Forest, shall have notice thereof, and shall not be felled till first viewed, and allowed to be felled by a Commissioner, or Officer of the Navy: Nor shall any Coppice Woods be cut, till the Surveyor of the Woods, or such Officer or Purveyor of the Navy shall have marked with a Broad-Arrow and Crown such Trees as are fit to be reserved for Timber, and shall certify to the Lord Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, the names of the Places and number of Trees so viewed and allowed to be felled, and so marked, to be preserved for the use of the Navy. And if any Persons shall fell any such Wood or Trees before View and Allowance, or cut down any of the said marked Trees without good Warrant, they shall forfeit for every Tree so felled 50 *l.* one Moiety to the King, the other to them that will sue for the same.

X. The said Inclosures shall not be plowed, or sowed with Corn, or fed with Cattle, or kept for Underwood, but in such manner as shall be fit for raising Timber for the Navy.

XI. If any Forester, Keeper, or Under-Keeper, or other Officer or Person, or any by their direction, shall Top, Lop or Brouse any Oak or Beech-tree in the said Forest, such Officer for every such Offence, shall forfeit 10 *l.* and be incapable of any such Office: Nor shall any Collier, Keeper, or Under-Keeper, make or suffer any Coal-Fires, for making Charcoal within the said Forest (as being contrary to Law) except in the waste Ground of the said Forest particularly appointed, and not within 1000 Paces of any Inclosure to be made by this Act: Nor shall such Coal-Fires be fenced with Bushes, but with Heath or Furze only; but every Collier making such Coal-Fires, and every Officer permitting them, shall forfeit for every Offence 100 *l.* And the said Under-Keeper or Foresters shall also forfeit 20 *l.* for every Neglect in not making the Drifts of the said Forest as directed by the Statute 32 *H. 8.*

XII. All Persons who shall break down any of the said Inclosures, for raising Nurseries of Wood and Timber (which Inclosures are to be kept up 20 Years at least from their making) or shall burn Heath or Fern, or destroy any of the Covert, or steal any of the Wood, shall

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at the next Attachment or Swain-mote Court be presented; and upon proof thereof made, two or more of the Verderers shall fine such Persons for every such Offence not exceeding 5 *l.* and send the Party to Goal for three Months, or till payment of the Fine to the High or Under-Steward of the said Forest; one Moiety to the Informer, the other to be accounted for as his Majesty shall think fit.

XIII. All Persons punished by this Act, shall not be punished by any other Law, for the same Offence.

XIV. This Act shall not alter the Forest Laws, except as before-mentioned.

XV. All Persons having any Right of Common of Pasture or Pannage, or any Privileges within the said Forest, shall enjoy their Right of Pannage between 14 *Sept.* and 11 *Nov.* after *Michaelmas*, 1716. and not before, on forfeiture of any Hogg, Pigg, or Swine, that after *Michaelmas* next, and before the time aforesaid, shall be found in the Wastes of the said Forest: And their Common of Pasture is continued to them in the said waste Ground of the Forest, when not inclosed, except in the fence Month, *viz.* fifteen days before and after *Midsummer*, and in the winter Heyning, *viz.* from 11 *Nov.* to 23 *April*, subject to the Forest Laws, as they might have enjoyed the same before the making of this Act: Saving also to the adjacent Inhabitants their ancient Right of Fuel, provided they do not sell or dispose of any part thereof, nor take the same in other manner than they ought, nor by reason of any Claim not allowed according to the Forest Laws before 27 *Eliz.*

XVI. If any Persons take any Grant of the said Inclosures or Wastes, or any Woods or Trees growing thereon, every such Grant shall be void, and the Persons incapable to hold the same, and shall forfeit treble the value of such Grant, to them which shall first sue for the same, and shall also be incapable of holding any Office or Employment whatsoever.

XVII. When any Sale of Wood shall be within the Forest, publick Notice thereof shall be given by the proper Officers in the adjacent Market-Towns, three Weeks at least before such Sale; and the proper Officers shall before the Sale, give Notice to two or more of the Verderers of the Valuation made; and the Person who shall offer most Money over and above the Valuation, making his Proposal in Writing, and giving Security for Payment of the Money, shall be the Purchaser.

XVIII. No Officer shall take any Fee or Gratuity for felling Trees to be cut down for the Inclosures, or upon sale of the residue of such Trees, or of the Lops, Tops, or Roots of the said Trees.

XIX. Any Officer offending in cutting down and disposing of Trees contrary to this Act, shall forfeit his Office.

XX. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 37. The Sum of 570000 l. having been appropriated for the Building, and for the Guns, Rigging and Furnishing of 27 Ships of War, out of one third part of the Moneys arising by an Act made, 2 W. & M. Intituled, *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties several Additional Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for four Years, from the time that an Act for doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the space of One Year doth expire*, and by a preceding Act therein mentioned; which Additional Duties were by several Clauses in an Act, 3 & 4 W. & M. Intituled, *An Act for Raising Money by a Poll, payable Quarterly for One Year, for the carrying on a Vigorous War against France*, continued till 17 May 1697. for the Uses directed by the former Act: And the said 27 Ships having been built and furnished (except one Third Rate now building at Chatham) and the Moneys appropriated being sufficient with an Overplus; so much of the said Overplus as shall remain in the Hands of the Treasurers of the Navy, shall be applied to the Use of His Majesties Navy, and so much as shall remain in the Hands of the Treasurer, or Paymaster of the Office of the Ordnance, shall be applied to the Service of that Office relating to the Navy, and the said Treasurers shall be accountable for the same accordingly. And all such Stores bought for the said Ships, as shall be more than necessary for that purpose, shall be applied to the Service of His Majesties Navy and Ordnance, and the proper Officers shall be accountable for the same.

Silk.

I. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 9. The Throwing of Silk is not a Manufacture within the intention of the Act of 12 Car. 2. For encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation. And no Thrown-Silk of the Product of *Turkey, Persia, East-India, or China*, or any other Place (except of the Production of *Italy, Sicily, or Naples*, and Imported in Vessels Navigated as the said Act directs, and brought from some Port of the Countries, of which they are the Production, and which shall come directly by Sea) shall after the 25th of May 1690. be Imported into *England, Wales, Jersey or Guernsey*, or the Town of *Berwick*, on pain to forfeit the same; one Moiety to their Majesties, and the other to the Informer.

II. Yet this Act shall not extend to any Thrown-Silk of the Production of *Italy, Sicily, or Naples*, that shall be Imported otherwise than by this Act is directed, before the first Day of September 1690, and which shall be proved by Oath of the Owner or his Agent, to have been provided and bought, by his Order from *England*, in some part of *Italy, Sicily, or Naples*, before the first Day of June 1690. which Oath any Two Commissioners of the Customs may administer.

III. And no Thrown-Silk laden in *India, Persia, or China*, to be Imported hither on or before the 20th Day of September 1690. shall be liable to any Forfeiture by virtue of this Act.

IV. 1 An. cap. 27. Any residing in Her Majesties Dominions may import from any Place (except *France or Spain*, and their Dominions) during this War with *France*, and three Months after the War, fine Thrown-Silk of the Growth of *Italy*, any thing in 2. W. & M. cap. 9. notwithstanding.

V. Proviso, That nothing herein shall give Liberty to bring Over-land, and Import *Italian* Silk coarser than Third *Bolonia*, nor Tram Silk of *Italy*, or any Thrown-Silk of *Turkey, Persia, East-India, or China*, under Penalty of Forfeiture of such Thrown-Silk.

All fine *Italian* Thrown-Silk hereby allowed to be Imported, shall be brought to the Custom-house at *London*, under Penalty of forfeiture thereof.

VI. Proviso, That the Importer, upon Entry of the Silk, shall make Oath before the Commissioners, that the Silk was bought in *Italy*, on his Account, and produce his Invoice or Letters of Advice.

VII. 1 *An. cap. 28.* Any *English* Merchant, during two Years next ensuing, may Import Thrown Silk of the Growth of *Sicily*, as shall be the produce of the Effects of *English* Merchants Trading thither, in *English* Shipping from *Leghorn*, any thing in 2 *W. & M. cap. 9.* notwithstanding.

VIII. 2 *An. cap. 13.* The time for Importing the said Thrown Silk prolonged till 29 Sept. 1705.

IX. The owner of such Silk to be Imported, before the Landing, to make Oath before the Commissioners of the Customs, that he had advice by Letter from his Correspondent before the 25 December. 1703. that the said Silks were the produce of his Effects, Imported into *Sicily*, before the War with *France* and *Spain*.

Simony.

I. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 16.* After the Death of a Person Simoniacally promoted to any Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living the Offence or Contract of Simony shall neither by way of Title in Pleading, or in Evidence to a Jury, or otherwise, be alledged or pleaded to the prejudice of any Patron innocent of Simony, or of his Clerk, upon pretence of Lapse, or otherwise, unless the Person Simoniacally promoted, or his Patron, were convicted of such Offence at the Common Law, or in some Ecclesiastical Court in the Life-time of the Person Simoniack.

II. No Leases really, and *bona fide* made, or to be made by any Person Simoniacally promoted, for good and valuable consideration, to any Person not being privy to, or having notice of such Simony, shall be impeached or avoided by reason thereof.

Soldiers.

Soldiers.

I. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 1 *cap.* 5. An Act for punishing Officers or Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert Their Majesties Service. *Exp.*

II. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 2. *cap.* 4. An Act for punishing Officers or Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert Their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters. *Exp.*

III. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess.* 2. *cap.* 6. An Act for punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall mutiny or Desert Their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters. *Exp.*

IV. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap.* 13. From and after the 10th Day of *March*, 1692. every Person being mustered in Pay, as an Officer or Soldier in the Army, who shall before the first of *March*, 1693. cause or joyn in any Mutiny or Sedition in the Army, or desert the Service shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment, as a Court Martial shall inflict; or being a Soldier listed in any Regiment, Troop or Company, shall List himself in any other Regiment, &c. without a Discharge from his Officer, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment, as aforesaid.

V. Their Majesties, or the General of their Army, may grant Commissions to any Lieutenant-General, or other Officers, not under the Degree of a Field-Officer or Commander in Chief of a Garison, to call and assemble Courts-Martial. No Court-Martial that shall have power to inflict punishment, as aforesaid, to consist of fewer than Thirteen, whereof none to be under the Degree of a Commission-Officer, and the President not to be under the Degree of a Field-Officer, or the Commander in Chief of the Garison, where the Offender shall be tried.

VI. No Field-Officer shall be tried by any under the Degree of a Captain; And such Courts-Martial shall have power to administer Oaths to Witnesses.

VII. Nothing in this Act shall exempt any Officer or Soldier from the ordinary Process of Law; nor shall extend to concern any the Militia-Forces of this Kingdom.

VIII. This Act to be in force till the first of *March*, 1693. and no longer.

IX. Every Officer present at Trials of Offences that may be punished by Death, shall take this Oath, *viz.*

YOU shall well and truly try and determine, according to your Evidence, the Matter now before you, between Our Sovereign Lord and Lady the King and Queens Majesties, and the Prisoner to be tried.

So help you God.

No Sentence of Death shall be given, unless Nine of the Thirteen present concur. And if there be a greater number present, Judgment shall pass by the Concurrence of the greater part so sworn such greater part not being less than Nine. No Proceedings, Trial, or Sentence of Death shall be had or given, but between the Hours of Eight in the Morning, and One in the Afternoon.

X. If any shall make or procure to be made false Certificates to excuse Soldiers for Absence from any Muster or other Service, they shall forfeit 50 l. and to be Cashiered and Disabled to hold any Military Employment.

XI. Officers making false Musters, and Commissaries, Muster-Masters, and other Officers, allowing the Muster-Roll, wherein such false Muster is contained, or a Duplicate thereof, upon Proof thereof by Two Witnesses before a Court-Martial, shall be Cashiered and Disabled to hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment, and forfeit 100 l.

XII. Commissaries and Muster-Masters, upon any Muster to be made, shall by a convenient time before, give notice to the Chief Magistrate of the place where the Soldiers shall be Quartered, who are required to be present at such Musters, and assist in the discovery of any false Muster. Commissaries and Muster-Masters neglecting to give such notice, or refusing the Assistance of such Chief Magistrate, shall forfeit 50 l. and be discharged from his Office, and no Muster-Roll shall be allowed, not signed by such Chief Magistrate.

XIII. If any Person shall be falsely mustered, or offer himself so to be, upon Oath thereof made before the next Justice of Peace by two Witnesses, or upon Certificate under hand of the Commissary of the Musters,

or

or Chief Magistrate, as aforesaid, made to such Justice, shall be committed to the house of Correction for ten days, and have his Ear cut off by the Goaler or Keeper thereof. If any Person lend a Horse to be mustered, not belonging to the Troop, such Horse shall be forfeited to the Informer, if it belong to the Person lending ; if not, the Lender shall forfeit 20 *l.* upon Oath made by two Witnesses before the next Justice of Peace.

XIV. The said Forfeiture to be to the Informer, to be paid out of the Arrears of such Officers Pay as shall so offend, upon Conviction before a Court-Martial, by Order of the said Court, to the Pay-master, if such Officer have any Arrears ; and if there be no Arrears, the Court-Martial shall give order to seize such Officers Goods, and sell them, rendring the Overplus ; and if he have no Goods, he shall be sent to the common Goal, to remain there six Months ; and the Court-Martial shall discharge such Informer, if he be a Soldier, from any farther Service, if he demand it.

XV. If any Pay-master, Clerk or Agent of a Regiment, Troop or Company, shall for a Month detain the Pay of any Officer or Soldier (Clothes and other Allowances deducted) or if any Officers shall refuse to pay each common Soldier their respective Pay, when due, if themselves have received it, at the rate of 17 *s.* 6 *d.* a Week for a Corporal of Light Horse, 14 *s.* a Week for a Trumpeter and private Trooper, 8 *s.* 2 *d.* a Week for a Dragoon, 7 *s.* a Week to a Serjeant, 5 *s.* a Week to each Corporal and Drummer, and 4 *s.* a Week to each private Soldier of the two Regiments of Footguards, and 6 *s.* a Week to each Serjeant, 4 *s.* 6 *d.* a Week to each Corporal and Drummer, and 3 *s.* a Week for each Foot Soldier in the Army ; and over and above the said 3 *s.* a Week, shall at every two Months end account for 6 *d.* a Week to each Foot Soldier, upon Proof thereof before a Court-Martial, as aforesaid, such Pay-master, &c. shall be discharged from his Employment, and Forfeit a 100 *l.* to the Informer, to be raised, as aforesaid, and be disabled to hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment ; and the Informer, if a Soldier, shall be discharged of any farther Service, if he demand it.

XVI. The commanding Officer of every Troop or Company at Musters, shall bring a Certificate of the Names of such as are Sick, or have leave to be absent, of such as are dead or deserted since the last Muster ;
and

and if such Certificate prove false, the Officer signing it, shall suffer the Penalties hereby inflicted for making false Musters.

XVII. If any Officer shall muster any Officers Servant, or any Person by a wrong Name knowingly, upon Conviction thereof before a Court-Martial, he shall suffer the Penalties hereby inflicted for making false Musters.

XVIII. During the Continuance of this Act, Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and other Chief Magistrates of Cities, Towns and Villages, may Quarter and Billet Officers and Soldiers in Inns, Livery-Stables, Ale-houses, Victualling-houses, Houses selling Brandy, Strong-waters, Cyder or Metheglin, by Retail to be drunk in their Houses, but in no private Houses. Nor shall more Billets be ordered than there are effective Soldiers present to be quartered. If any Magistrate shall Billet any Officer or Soldier in any private House, without consent of the Occupier, such Occupier shall have his Remedy at Law to recover his Damage sustained thereby. And if any Military Officer shall take upon him to quarter Soldiers otherwise than is hereby allowed, or shall use Menace or Compulsion upon any Civil Officers afore-mentioned, to deter them from performing their Duty herein, upon Conviction by the Oaths of two Witnesses before two or more Justices of Peace, and the said Justices Certificate thereof to the Judge-Advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the next Court-Martial, such Officer shall be taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered and disabled to hold any Military Employment.

XIX. Officers and Soldiers so billeted, shall pay such reasonable Prices as shall be appointed by the Justices of Peace in their Quarter-Sessions; and the Justices of Peace are required to set Rates for provisions for one or more Nights in their Marching and for the first Night only in places appointed for their Residence.

XX. Officers taking Money for excusing quartering, shall be cashiered, and made incapable of any Military Employment.

XXI. From and after the 10th. of March, 1692. no Pay-master or other Officer shall receive any Fees, or make any Deductions out of the Pay of any Officer or Soldier, which shall grow due after the said 10th day of March, other than the usual Deductions for Clothing, and the 12 *d.* in the Pound to be disposed as their Majesties think fit, and one days Pay in the Year for the use of Chelsey-Colledge.

XXII. This

XXII. This Act shall be read at the Head of every Regiment, Troop or Company at every Muster, that no Soldier may pretend Ignorance.

XXIII. Officers receiving Pay or Subsistence-money for Regiments, Troops or Companies, shall upon the Receipt of every Sum, give notice to all Inn-keepers and other Persons where Officers and Soldiers are quartered, and appoint them to repair to their Quarters, at such times as they shall appoint for distribution thereof, which shall be within four days after they have received it, and such Inn-keepers and other Persons shall be paid off what Debts are owing to them, before any part of the said Pay or Subsistence be distributed to the Officers or Soldiers.

XXIV. Provided such Debts exceed not for a Commission-Officer of Horse, under the Degree of a Captain, for Diet and Small Beer, Hay and Straw, *per diem* 2s. and for such a Commission-Officer of Dragoons, 1s. and 6d. nor for such a Commission-Officer of Foot, 1s. and if such Officers shall have a Horse or Horses, for each Horse 6d. *per diem*, nor for one Light-horse-mans Diet and Small Beer, and Hay and Straw *per diem* 1s. nor for one Dragoon 9d. nor for a Foot-Soldiers Diet, and Small Beer, 4d. and if any Officer shall not give notice, as aforesaid, and upon producing such Accompts, pay the same, upon Oath made thereof by two Witnesses at the next Quarter-Sessions, the Pay-masters of their Majesties Forces are hereby required, upon Certificate of the said Justices, of the Sums due upon such Accompts, and the Persons to whom owing, to satisfy them out of the Arrears due to such Officer, on Pain to lose their Places, and to be disabled to hold them for the future. And if there be no Arrears, the Pay-masters shall deduct what they shall pay pursuant to such Certificate, out of the next Pay or Subsistence-money of the Regiment to which such Officer belongs; and such Officer shall be *ipso facto* cashiered; and when the subsistence due to any Officer or Soldier shall by any accident not be paid, or such Officer or Soldier shall neglect to pay the same, so as the Quarters cannot be paid, as this Act directs; and where any Soldiers shall be upon their march, so as no Subsistence can be remitted them, every such Officer, before departure out of his Quarters, where such Regiment, &c. shall remain for any time whatsoever, shall make up the Accompt as this Act directs, with those with whom they have quartered, before he leaves that Quarter,
and

and give the said Certificate to the Person to whom such Money is due, with the Name of such Regiment, &c. to be transmitted to the Pay-master, who shall make payment thereof, to the end the same may be applied to such Regiment, &c. under pain as is before directed for Non-payment of Quarters.

XXV. No Commissary shall muster any Forces within *Westminster* or *Southwark*, and Liberties thereof, but in the presence of two Justices of Peace, not being Officers in the Army, under the afore-mentioned Penalty.

XXVI. This Act shall extend to *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, as to mustering and paying.

XXVII. Clothes, Arms and Accoutrements of War belonging to Horse, Foot and Dragoons, who receive English pay, shall be bought in *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick*; and Officers offending therein shall be cashiered.

XXVIII. The Commissary-General of the Musters, or his Deputies, shall upon every Muster close the Muster-Rolls upon the place the same day the Muster is taken, and return one of the Rolls in Parchment to the Paymaster General the next day after, if in *London*, or within twenty Miles distance; and if at a farther distance, by the next Post, on pain of losing their Employments.

XXIX. Justices of Peace required by Order of his or her Majesty, shewn to them by any Officer of the Regiment, &c. then marching, shall issue out their Warrants to the Constables, &c. to make such provisions of Carriages as is mentioned in the Warrant, allowing sufficient time, that the neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burthen; and the Officer demanding such Carriages, shall pay to the Constable, to whom the Warrant is directed, 8 *d.* for every Mile any Waggon with five Horses shall travel laden; and 8 *d.* for every Mile any Waggon with six Oxen, or four Oxen and two Horses shall travel laden; and 6 *d.* a Mile for a Cart with four Horses, and so in proportion; and if any Officer shall constrain any Carriage to travel more than one days Journey, or not discharge them in due time for their return, or shall suffer his Soldiers or Servants (except sick and wounded) or any Women to ride in such Carriage, or shall force any Constables, &c. by Threats to provide Saddle-horses, or shall force Horses from the Owners, he shall forfeit 5 *l.* for every such Offence, proof thereof being made upon Oath before

two Justices of Peace, who are to certify the same to the Pay-master General, who shall pay the said Sum of 5 *l.* according to the appointment of such Justices, and deduct it out of such Officers Pay.

XXX. If any Officer, Military or Civil, hereby authorized to quarter Soldiers, shall quarter the Wives, Children or Maid-servants of Officers or Soldiers in any House against the Owners consent, the Offender, if any Officer or Soldier of the Army, shall, upon proof thereof made to the Commander in Chief of the Army, or the Judge-Advocate, be cashiered; if a Civil Officer, he shall forfeit 20 *s.* to the Party grieved, upon proof made to the next Justice of Peace, to be levied by distress and sale of Goods, rendring the Overplus.

XXXI. If any Officer or Soldier shall, without leave of the Lord of the Manor under Hand and Seal, take or destroy any Game, and shall be convicted thereof upon Oath before a Justice of Peace, he shall forfeit, if an Officer, 5 *l.* to be distributed among the Poor of the Parish; and every Officer commanding in Chief, shall forfeit for every such Offence committed by any Soldier under his Command, 10 *s.* to be distributed as aforesaid; and for default of Payment within two days after Conviction, and demand thereof made by the Constable or Overseer of the Poor, the Officer so refusing or neglecting, is hereby declared to have forfeited his Commission; and his Commission is hereby made null and void.

XXXII. An accompt of all Monies due according to the Muster-Rolls to every Regiment, shall be made upon the first day of *July* 1693. or six days after, between the Pay-master General and the Colonel of every Regiment, or his Agent, authorized to receive the Pay thereof from the first of *March* 1692. to the last of *April* 1693. and so from time to time, when four Months become due, an Accompt shall be stated for the two preceding Months; such Accompts being perfected, to be registred in the Pay-Office, and subscribed by the Pay-master or his Deputy, and the Colonel or his Agent, and Duplicates given to the Colonel, &c. without Fee, who shall deliver to each Captain an accompt of so much as appertains to him and his Troop, &c. and the Balance which shall remain, and all other Monies then due to each Regiment, shall be paid to such Colonel, &c. when their Majesties shall direct. The Pay-master General, or
any

any Colonel offending herein, shall forfeit 100 l. for every Offence, to him that will sue for the same; and his Deputy, or any Agent of a Regiment, offending in the Premises, upon proof thereof at a Court-Martial, shall lose his Place.

XXXIII. No Warrant to take off the respits from any Muster-Rolls shall be allowed by any Pay-master, unless countersigned by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer.

XXXIV. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 15. The Act made in the last Session of this Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for Punishing Officers and Soldiers, who shall mutiny and desert Their Majesties Service, and for Punishing false Musters, and for Payment of Quarters*, shall continue and be in force until the first of March 1694. and no longer.

XXXV. No Person that shall be listed for the Land-service after the first of March 1693. shall be esteemed a listed Soldier, or be subject to any of the Pains and Penalties of this Act, or any other Penalty for his Behaviour as a Soldier, that shall not have been brought before a Justice of Peace, not being an Officer in the Army, or chief Magistrate of some City or Town-Corporate, or High-Constable or Petty-Constable in the Hundred or Division where the Person shall be listed, and before such Justice, Magistrate or High-Constable or Petty-Constable, declare his free Consent to be listed or mustered as a Soldier, before he be listed or mustered, or inserted in any Muster-Roll of a Regiment, Troop or Company, as aforesaid: And every Military Officer that shall offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture, as is by the said continued Act to be inflicted upon any Officer for making a false and untrue Muster.

XXXVI. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 8. The Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. Intituled, *An Act for Punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert Their Majesties Service, and for Punishing false Musters, and for Payment of Quarters*, and also one other Act made the last Session for continuing the same for one Year, continued to the tenth of April 1696.

XXXVII. No Officer of the Regiment belonging to the President of a General Court-Martial, shall sit or vote in any Tryal to be had by virtue of this Act.

XXXVIII. IF

XXXVIII. If any Officer shall take, or knowingly suffer to be taken, any Money of any Inn-keeper, or Publick House, for excusing of Quarters or Diet, &c. such Officer, upon Complaint and Oath made against him to a Justice of Peace within five days after, shall be bound in a Recognizance not exceeding 40 *l.* to appear in the King's Bench, there to answer such Action as shall be brought against him for the said Offence, and if Judgment shall be given for the Plaintiff, he shall recover double Damages and double Costs, and the Defendant shall be cashiered; but if for the Defendant, the Plaintiff shall pay the Defendant the like Costs.

XXXIX. Every Commission-Officer hereafter to be employed in Military Service, shall, before he be mustered and his Commission registred, make Oath upon the Evangelists, that he hath neither directly nor indirectly given nor promised to give any Sum of Money, Present, Gift or Reward to any Person or Persons whatsoever, for obtaining his Commission, other than the usual Fee to the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of the Commander in Chief counter signing such Commission. Which Oath the Commissary-General, or his Deputy, is required and impowered to administer.

XL. If any Justice of Peace in *London, Westminster,* or the Liberties thereof, or *Southwark,* shall, upon Request made, neglect or refuse to be present at any Muster to be made by virtue of this Act, he shall forfeit 5 *l.* to any Person who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster,* or at the Assizes. Such Action to be prosecuted within six Months.

XLI. No Person listed for Land-Service after the tenth of *April* 1695. shall be esteemed a listed Soldier, or subject to the Penalties of this Act, though he declare his free Consent to be listed as a Soldier before a Petty-Constable, any thing in the last recited Act notwithstanding.

XLII. The Pay-master of his Majesties Forces shall not after the tenth of *May* 1695. pay any Agent or other Person whatsoever, until he hath given Bond with sufficient Sureties, conditioned for answering the Sums by him received, and for issuing the same according to Directions: And a Memorial of the said Bond and Security shall be entred in the Office of the Pay-master General.

XLIII. No Colonel or other Officer or Agent shall be allowed any Sum of Money, upon pretence that the
same

same hath been advanced or lent to any Soldier at any time after the tenth of *April* 1695.

XLIV. The Pay-master shall upon the Certificates of the Justices of Peace (as in the first Act above-mentioned is directed) satisfy and pay Money due for Quarters to any Inhabitant, Inn-holder, &c. out of the full Subsistence due and payable to the Persons concerned, under the Penalties in the said Act provided.

XLV. When any Regiments or Troops of Horse shall be quartered in *Westminster*, or Liberties of *London* or *Westminster*, *Southwark*, or Bills of Mortality, and have their Pay augmented by reason of such Quartering, then every Officer and Soldier shall pay 8 *d.* a Night for Hay.

XLVI. Every Mayor, Bayliff or chief Officer of every City or Market-Town in *England* and *Wales*, shall, before the Feast of *St. John Baptist* next, provide themselves of this Act, and the foresaid Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M.* at the Charge of 1 *d.* per Sheet. Where there is no Magistrate above a Constable, the Constable shall provide the same, and reimburse himself out of the Parish Rates.

XLVII. Stat. 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 23.* The Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M.* Intituled, *An Act for Punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert Their Majesties Service, and for Punishing false Musters, and for Payment of Quarters*, shall be and continue in full Force and Virtue to all Intents and Purposes, from the tenth of *April* 1696. to the tenth of *April* 1697.

XLVIII. And the Act made 5 & 6 *W. & M.* Intituled, *An Act for Continuing the Act for Punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert Their Majesties Service, and for Punishing false Musters, and for the Payment of Quarters, for one Year longer*, shall be and continue in full Force and Virtue to all Intents and Purposes, from the tenth of *April* 1696. to the tenth of *April* 1697.

XLIX. And the Act made 6 & 7 *W. 3.* Intituled, *An Act for Continuing two former Acts for Punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert His Majesties Service, and for Punishing false Musters, and for Payment of Quarters, for one Year longer, and all Clauses, Matters, and Things therein contained*, shall be and continue in full Force and Virtue to all Intents and Purposes,

poses, from the tenth of *April* 1696. to the said tenth of *April* 1697.

L. If any Person shall harbour, conceal, or assist any Deserter from his Majesties Service, knowing him to be such, or shall buy, exchange or otherwise receive any Arms, Clothes, Caps, or other Furniture belonging to the King from any Deserter, upon any account whatsoever, the Person so offending shall forfeit for such Offence 5 *l.* which, upon Conviction at the Quarter-Sessions, shall be levied by Distress, by Warrant of two or more Justices, upon the Goods and Chattels of such Offender, one Moiety to the Informer, and the other to the Officer to whom such Deserter did belong. But if any Person so prosecuted, shall be found not guilty, he shall recover treble Costs.

LI. In case no Demand, Suit or Prosecution shall be made by Order from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord Treasurer, upon or by virtue of any Bond or Bonds given pursuant to the Directions of the last above-mentioned Act (6 & 7 *W.* 3.) against the Agent, or Person who gave the same, during the space of three Years after the said Person shall cease to be Agent, or be out of his Employment of receiving Monies (upon account of which such Bond was given) the Bond or Bonds so given shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

LII. Stat. 8 & 9 *W.* 3. cap. 13. The Act made 4 & 5 *W.* & *M.* Intituled, *An Act for Punishing Officers and Soldiers, who shall Mutiny or Desert Their Majesties Service, and for Punishing false Musters, and for Payment of Quarters*, shall continue in Force from 10 *April* 1697. to 10 *April* 1698. and no longer.

LIII. And the Act made in the fifth and sixth Years of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing the Act for Punishing Officers and Soldiers, who shall Mutiny or Desert Their Majesties Service, and for Punishing false Musters, and for Payment of Quarters*, for one Year longer, shall continue in force from the said 10 *April* 1697. to 10 *April* 1698. and no longer.

LIV. And the Act made in the sixth and seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty King *William*, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing two former Acts for Punishing Officers and Soldiers, who shall Mutiny or Desert His Majesties Service, and for Punishing false Musters, and for Payment of Quarters*, for one Year longer; And

also an Act made in the seventh and eighth Years of His said Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing several former Acts for Punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert His Majesties Service, and for Punishing false Musters, and for Payment of Quarters, for one Year longer*, shall continue in force from 10 April 1697. to 10 April 1698. and no longer.

LV. Every Officer Commanding in chief, shall within twenty four hours after his coming into Quarters, make Publication by sound of Trumpet or beat of Drum, in the Market place, or other publick place, how much shall be allowed every Soldier to be trusted above his Allowance for Diet, Hay and Straw; and how that no Shop-keeper shall trust any private Soldier for Goods, without leave in writing from the Officer Commanding in chief, on pain of forfeiting the Sum so intrusted. And the Officer Commanding in chief, omitting to make such Publications, to be liable to pay the Debts so contracted.

LVI. One or more Justices of the Peace, shall upon Complaint, regulate the Quartering and Billeting of Soldiers.

LVII. From 10 April 1697. No Inn-holder, Victualler or other Person, shall be obliged to provide Meat or other Victuals for any Soldiers, legally quartered on them (except in their March only) if they shall give or tender to each Horse-man 6 *d. per diem* for his Subsistence in Meat only, to every Dragoon and foot Soldier 4 *d. per diem* for the same, besides Candle and the use of his Fire for dressing his Meat.

LVIII. Provided that each Inn-holder, Victualler or other Person, shall furnish for every Soldier lawfully quartered on them, Lodging, Small Beer and Candle, with the use of Fire to dress his Meat by, and Hay and Straw for their Horses, after the Rates following, *viz.* for Small Beer, Fire, Candle, and Hay, and Straw, for a Light Horse-man and his Horse 6 *d. per diem*, and the like for a Dragoon at 5 *d. per diem*.

LIX. The Officers and Soldiers of the Marine Regiments (being in His Majesties Service in the Army) shall be subject to all the Powers and Punishments mentioned in this Act.

LX. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 20. enacted, That Francis Colenbine and Ventriss Colenbine, Sons of Colonel Ventriss Colenbine, and Barbara his Wife, Robert Wroth, Son of Lieutenant Colonel Wroth, and Knightley his Wife,
John

John Gysbert Farwell, an Infant, Son of Lieutenant Colonel *John Farwell*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, *Thomas Uthwat*, Son of *Richard Uthwat*, and *Martha* his Wife, and all other Persons who since 13 Feb. 1688. or at any time since the beginning of the late War with *France*, and before 25 March 1698. were born out of His Majesties Dominions, and whose Fathers or Mothers were Natural-born Subjects of this Realm, and were then actually in the Service of His Majesty, or of His Majesty and the late Queen, are declared to be Natural-born Subjects of this Kingdom, as if they had been born in *England*.

LXI. And that they shall be able to challenge and enjoy any Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and all other Priviledges of Natural-born Subjects, and to make their Resort or Pedigree, as Heir to their Ancestors, Lineal or Collateral; and to have and enjoy Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, by Purchase or Gift, and to prosecute all manner of Actions and Things, as freely as if they had been born in *England*.

LXII. Provided that no Person expressly named in this Act, shall have Benefit thereby, if in five Years after the Age of fourteen Years, they neglect to receive the Sacrament, and take the Oaths appointed, *Anno 1 W. & M. cap. 8.* in some of the Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

LXIII. Provided also, That no Person intended to be Naturalized by general Words, shall have Benefit thereby, if in five Years after the Age of fourteen Years, they neglect to receive the Sacrament, and take the Oaths aforesaid, and make Proof of their being born out of the Realm, within the times before-mentioned, and that their Father or Mother was a Natural-born Subject, and actually in the Kings, or King and Queens Service at their Birth.

LXIV. Any Person expressly named in this Act, may during the said five Years, after the Age of fourteen Years, make proof upon Oath, in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, that such Person did receive the Sacrament and take the said Oaths: And any Persons intended to be Naturalized by the general Words, may likewise during the said five Years, after the Age of fourteen Years, make like proof in such Court, as well of their receiving the Sacrament, and taking the Oaths, as of their being born within the times li-

mitted, of a Father or Mother that was a Natural-born Subject, and then in the Kings Service: All which Proofs being made to the satisfaction of the said Court, shall be there recorded, and a Certificate thereof given, under the Seal of the said Court; upon shewing whereof, every such Person shall have the full Benefit of this Law.

LXV. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 11. All Officers and Soldiers who have been in His Majesties Service, since His Accession to the Crown, and have not since deserted, that heretofore used, or were Apprentices to, or are able to practice any Trade, may set up such Trade, Mystery or Occupation, or any other about Manufactures, *viz.* such as have been Apprentices may set up their Trade as fully as if they had served out their Times; and all others may set up such Trade as they are fit for, in any Town or Place within the County where they were born; and if any such Officer or Soldier be sued for the same, upon making it appear to the Court, where they are so sued, that they have so served the King, they shall be found not Guilty; and if the Prosecutors have a Verdict pass against them, or be Non-suit, or Discontinue, they shall pay to such Officers or Soldiers, treble Costs, and all Judges and Jurors, and others, are to take notice of, and conform themselves to this Act.

LXVI. The Proof of such Service shall be by Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of some Field-Officer, or two Commission-Officers of the Regiment wherein the Person served, or some General-Officer of the Army, or by the Oath of two credible Witnesses.

LXVII. Persons producing a false Certificate, and thereof convicted, shall suffer three Months imprisonment, and lose the Benefit of this Act.

LXVIII. Every Pay-Master by 1 June 1699. shall state their Accompts of each Regiment disbanded or not, and deliver the same to the respective Colonels, that the Monies remaining in their Hands may be paid to the Colonels.

LXIX. The Colonels of the disbanded Regiments, shall state the Accompt with the Captains or their Agents, and pay the Monies due to the Captains and their Troops and Companies, within ten days after the Receipt thereof, and the Captains are to Accompt with, and pay in ten days their inferiour Officers,
pri-

private Centinels and Soldiers, under Penalty of double the Sum so due from every Colonel, Agent or Captain.

LXX. The said disbanded Soldiers (other than Commission-Officers) as shall so set up their Trades, with their Stock and Tools, shall be freed for three Years, from 1 May 1699. from Arrests or Imprisonments, or their Stock or Tools from being seized, distrained, or taken in Execution for any Debts owing by them when they were first listed.

LXXI. 13 W. 3. cap. 2. An Act for punishing Officers and Soldiers that shall Mutiny or Desert in *England* or *Ireland*; To continue from the 20th of February 1701. to the 25th of March 1703.

LXXII. 1 An. Stat. 2. cap. 16. An Act for punishing Officers or Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert Her Majesties Service in *England* or *Ireland*, and for punishing false Musters, and for better Payment of Quarters in *England*; To continue from the 24th of March 1702. till the 25th of March 1704. as to Mutinies and Desertions; but longer as to Accompts, Payments, and other Matters relating to the Army. Vide the Act.

LXXIII. 2 An. cap. 19. An Act for raising Recruits for the Land-Forces and Marines, and for dispensing with part of the Act for the Incouragement and Increase of Shipping and Navigation, during the present War. This Act, as to the raising Recruits, was to continue from 1 March 1703. to 1 March 1704.

LXXIV. That during this War, the Owners of any Ship may Navigate the same with such Mariners, whereof the Master and one Moiety at least shall be *English*, without incurring any Penalty, or subjecting the Goods laden on such Ship to other Duties, than if the same Ship had been Navigated by a Master and three fourths of the Mariners *English*.

LXXV. 2 An. cap. 20. An Act for punishing Mutiny, Desertion, and false Musters, and for better Paying of the Army and Quarters, and for satisfying divers Arrears, and for a farther Continuance of the Powers of the five Commissioners for examining and determining the Accompts of the Army. This Act was to continue from the 24th of March 1703. to the 25th of March 1705. as to a great part of it. Vide the Act.

Squibs.

I. Stat. 9 & 10 *W. 3. cap. 7.* After 25 *March* 1698. No Persons of what Age, Sex, Degree or Quality soever, shall make, sell or utter, or expose to Sale any Squibs, Rockets, Serpents, or other Fire-works, or any Cases, Molds or other Implements for the making of such Fire-works, or permit any such Fire-works to be thrown or fired, out of or in their Houses or Lodgings, or any part or place thereto adjoining, into any publick Street, High-way, Road or Passage; nor throw or fire, or be aiding in the throwing or firing of any such Fire-works, in or into any publick Street, House, Shop, River, High-way, Road or Passage, but every such Offence shall be adjudged a common Nuisance.

II. After the said 25 *March*, any Person, as aforesaid, who shall make, give, sell, or utter, or expose to Sale any Squibs, Rockets, Serpents or other Fire-works, or any Cases, Molds or other Implements for making thereof, and be convicted thereof before one or more Justices of the Peace of the County or Division, or chief Magistrate of the place where such Offence shall be committed, by Confession of the Party, or Oath of two Witnesses, shall for every such Offence forfeit 5 *l.* And any Persons whatsoever, who after the said 25 *March*, shall permit or suffer any such Fire-works to be thrown or fired from, out of, or in their Houses, Shops, Dwellings, Lodgings or Habitations, or any part or place thereto belonging, into any publick Street, High-way, Road or Passage, or any other House or Place whatsoever, and shall be convicted thereof, as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit 20 *s.* the said several Forfeitures to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, by Warrant of the said Justices or chief Magistrate; one half to the use of the Poor of the Parish, and the other to the Prosecutor.

III. After the said 25 *March*, any Persons as aforesaid, who shall throw or fire, or assist in the throwing or firing any such Fire-works, in or into any publick Street, House, Shop, River, High-way, Road or Passage, and be thereof convicted, as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit 20 *s.* to the uses aforesaid, and pay the same immediately to the said Justices or chief

chief Magistrate, or be sent to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any time, not exceeding one Month, unless such Offender sooner pay such Forfeiture.

IV. The Master, Lieutenant or Commissioners of the Ordnance, or any other Persons by them authorized, may give Orders for the making any sorts of Fire-works, to be used and fired according to the Orders and Directions of the said Master, Lieutenant or Commissioners of the Ordnance, or other Persons by them authorized for that purpose.

V. The Artillery Company of the City of *London*, or any other Artillery Company or Society of Persons, lawfully met together for the Use and Exercise of Arms, the Trained Bands and Militia of the Kingdom, may make and use any sorts of Fire-works, in the Exercise of Arms and warlike Exploits only, as they might lawfully have done before the making of this Act.

VI. Persons sued for putting this Act in Execution, may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be Nonsuit, or Discontinue, or a Verdict pass, or Judgment be given for the Defendant, such Defendant shall have his full treble Costs.

Stores of War.

I. Stat. 9 & 10 *W. 3. cap. 41.* For preventing the Imbezlement of his Majesties Stores of War, &c. It is enacted, That after 24 *June* 1698. none but the Contractors with the Principal Officers or Commissioners of the Navy, Ordnance or Victualling Office for his Majesties use, shall make any Stores of War or Naval-Stores, with the Marks usually used to his Majesties said Stores, *viz.* Cordage of three Inches and upwards, with a white Thread laid the contrary way; smaller Cordage from three Inches downwards, with a Twine in lieu of a white Thread laid the contrary way; Canvas wrought or unwrought with a blue Streak in the middle; or any other Stores with the Broad-Arrow, by Stamp, Brand or otherwise, upon pain that every such Person, not being a Contractor, as aforesaid, or employed by such Contractor, shall for every such Offence forfeit such Goods, and two hundred Pounds, with Costs of Suit, one Moiety to the King, the other

to the Informer, to be recovered in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

II. Persons in whose Custody such Stores so marked shall be found, not imployed, as aforesaid, or who shall conceal such Stores so marked, and be convicted thereof, shall forfeit such Goods, and two hundred Pounds, with Costs of Suit, one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other to the Informer, and suffer imprisonment till Payment thereof, unless such Person, upon his Tryal, produce a Certificate under the Hand of three or more of the Commissioners of the Navy, Ordnance or Victuallers, particularizing the Goods in question, and the reason of such Goods coming into such Persons hands.

III. Whereas divers Persons have personated Seamen who have served on Board his Majesties Ships, and thereby fraudulently received Monies at the Pay-Office, or elsewhere, and have forged Letters of Attorney or Bills of Sale, Assignment or Last Wills, and have personated the Wives, Relations or Creditors of such Seamen, and taken Letters of Administration to them, or forged Letters of Attorney, Bills of Sale, or other Authorities, in the Names of their Executors or Administrators, for receipt of the Wages due to such Seamen; It is enacted, That the Persons, their Aiders or Abettors, that shall be convicted of the said Crimes and Offences committed after 24 June 1698. shall, besides all other Penalties, forfeit two hundred Pounds, with Costs of Suit, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer, to be recovered, as aforesaid, and suffer imprisonment till Payment thereof.

IV. The said principal Officers or Commissioners may sell and dispose of any the said Stores, so marked, as they might have done before the making of this Act, and the Buyers may quietly keep and enjoy the same, upon producing a Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of three or more of the said principal Officers or Commissioners, that they bought such Goods from them, or from some Person who bought them from the said Officers or Commissioners, before such Stores were found in their Custody: Which Certificate shall express the quantities of such Stores, and when and where bought of the said Commissioners. Which Commissioners are to give such Certificates within thirty days after the Sale and Delivery of such Stores so sold.

V. Persons sued for discovering or seizing any such Stores so marked, may plead the General Issue, and give

give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Defendants prove the Stores were so marked, and the Plaintiffs do not prove they were so imployed, or had such Certificate before such Discovery and Seizure, and shewed it to the Defendants before such Suit commenced, the Defendants shall be acquitted, unless upon sight of such Certificate they did not deliver back to the Plaintiffs such Stores so seized, in good condition; and upon such acquitting, or that the Plaintiffs discontinue, or be Non-suit, the Defendants shall recover treble Costs.

VI. After the said 24th of *June*, no Seaman's Will contained in the same Instrument with a Warrant or Letter of Attorney, shall be good in Law.

VII. No Ecclesiastical Court, or any Person shall take more than one Shilling for the Seal, Writing or Suing forth any Administration granted to the Wife or Children of any Seaman dying in Pay of his Majesties Navy, unless such Seamans Goods and Chattels amount to 20*l*. The Persons offending to forfeit to the Party grieved 10*l*.

VIII. The principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy, or any chief Commander of any his Majesties Ships at Sea, may lend any of his Majesties Stores to any Merchant Ship or Vessel in Distress or otherwise, in case such Goods be restored with all possible Convenience; and provided the Persons borrowing the same have such Certificate, as aforesaid, which the Lenders are hereby required to give.

Suits.

I. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 8.* Whereas about the time of his Majesties Enterprize for delivering the Kingdom from Popery and Arbitrary Power, and in Aid of the same, divers Lords, Gentlemen and others did act as Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, or other Officers, though not sufficiently authorized thereunto, and did Apprehend and put in Custody some suspected Persons, and seize and use Horses, Arms and other Things, and entred into the Houses and Possessions of several Persons, and quartered Soldiers there; and since their Majesties happy Accession to the Crown, by reason of the Wars and Tumults occasioned by their Enemies, divers like Matters and Things have been done, all which were necessary in regard of the
Exigency

Exigency of publick Affairs; Be it enacted, That all Prosecutions whatsoever, and Judgments had thereupon, if any be, for any of the Premises, or any Matter or Thing advised, commanded, appointed or done in order to the bringing their Majesties to this Kingdom, or for their Service, or for the Safety of the Government, are hereby discharged and made void; and if any such Prosecution shall be, the Party prosecuted may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff become Non-suit, or forbear Prosecution, or suffer a Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover his double Costs.

II. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 13.* All personal Actions, Suits, Indictments, Informations, and other Prosecutions for apprehending and imprisoning suspected Persons, and seizing and using Horses and Arms, and causing the greatest part of the Militia of this Kingdom to be raised and maintained otherwise than is authorized by the Acts made in the Reign of the late King *Charles II.* and to march and be quartered in divers places for their Majesties Service and the Safety of the Kingdom, in pursuance of Orders from the Privy-Council, in this present Year 1690. about the time that the Coasts of this Kingdom were invaded by the *French*, shall be and are hereby discharged and made void; and if any Suit hath been or shall be prosecuted, the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff become Non-suit, or forbear Prosecution, or suffer a Discontinuance, or a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover his double Costs.

III. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 19.* Whereas in this present Year 1692. there were great Preparations for an Invasion intended from *France*, the Lords of the Council, and others by their Authority, having imprisoned several suspected Persons, and seized Horses and Arms, and caused some part of the Militia to be raised, continued and maintained, otherwise than is authorized by the Acts made in the Reign of King *Charles II.* and to march and be quartered in divers places, that the Parties concerned in those Proceedings in that extraordinary Juncture, may be indemnified; Be it enacted, That all Prosecutions whatsoever by reason of the Premises, be discharged and made void; and if any Action or Suit hath been or shall be commenced or prosecuted

prosecuted for the same, the person so sued may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter, in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff shall be Non-suit, or forbear Prosecution, or suffer a Discontinuance, or that a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover his double Costs.

IV. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 11. After 25th of March, 1697. where several Persons shall be made Defendants to any Action of Trespass, Assault, false Imprisonment, or *Ejectione Firme*, and any one or more shall upon Tryal be Acquitted by Verdict, every Person so Acquitted shall recover his Costs of Suit, unless the Judge shall immediately after the Tryal in open Court, certify upon the Record, that there was a reasonable Cause for making such Person or Persons a Defendant or Defendants to such Action.

V. After the said 25th of March, if any Person shall Commence in any Court of Record, any Action or Suit, wherein upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Defendant; or if at any time after Judgment given for the Defendant, the Plaintiff shall Sue a Writ of Error, and the said Judgment shall be affirmed, or the said Writ discontinued, or the Plaintiff Non-suit therein, the Defendant shall have Judgment to Recover his Costs against such Plaintiff, and Execution by *Capias ad satisfaciendum*, *Fieri facias*, or *Elegit*.

VI. After the said 25th of March, in all Actions of Waste and Debt upon the Statute for not setting forth of Tithes, where the Damage found by the Jury shall not exceed Twenty Nobles, and in all Suits upon Writs of *Scire facias*, and upon Prohibitions, the Plaintiff obtaining Judgment, or Award of Execution after Plea Pleaded, or Demurrer Joyned therein, shall likewise Recover his Costs of Suit; and if the Plaintiff become Non-suit, or Discontinue, or a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall have Costs and Execution for the same.

VII. In all Actions of Trespass Commenced after the said 25th of March, in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, where it shall appear at the Tryal, and be Certified by the Judge on the back of the Record, that the Trespass was wilful and malicious, the Plaintiff shall Recover not only his Damages, but his full Costs of Suit.

VIII. Pro-

VIII. Provided nothing herein contain'd shall alter the Laws in being as to Executors and Administrators, in such Cases where they are not at present liable to pay Costs of Suit.

IX. In all Actions commenced in any Court of Record after the said 25th of *March*, if the Plaintiff die after an Interlocutory Judgment, and before a final Judgment, the said Action shall not Abate, if the said Action might be originally prosecuted by his Executors or Administrators; and if the Defendant die after such Interlocutory Judgment, and before Final Judgment, the Action shall not abate, if such Action might be originally Prosecuted against his Executors or Administrators; and the Executors, or Administrators of such Plaintiff after such Interlocutory Judgment, may have a *Scire facias* against the Defendant, if Living, or if Dead, against his Executors or Administrators, to shew cause why Damages should not be Assesst and Recovered against him or them; and if he or they do not appear at the Return, and shew sufficient Cause to Arrest the Final Judgment, or being Returned Warned, or upon Two Writs of *Scire facias*, it being Returned that the Defendant had nothing whereby to be Summoned, or could not be found, Writ of Enquiry of Damages shall be Awarded, which being Executed and Returned, Judgment Final shall be given for the said Plaintiff, his Executors or Administrators.

X. If there be Two or more Plaintiffs or Defendants, and one die, if the Cause of Action survive to the surviving Plaintiff, or against the surviving Defendant, the Writ or Action shall not abate, but such Death being suggested upon the Record, the Action shall proceed.

XI. In all Actions after the said 25th Day of *March*, Prosecuted in any of the Kings Courts of Record, upon any Bond or Penal Sum for Non performance of Covenants, the Plaintiff may Assign as many Breaches as he shall think fit, and the Jury at the Tryal shall and may Assesst Damages for such of the said Breaches so Assigned, as the Plaintiff at the Tryal shall prove Broken, and the like Judgment shall be entred on such Verdict as hath been usually done in such Actions. And if Judgment be given for the Plaintiff, upon Demurrer, Confession, or *Nihil dicit*, the Plaintiff upon the Roll may suggest as many Breaches as he shall think fit, upon which shall Issue a Writ to Summon a Jury to Appear at the Assizes of that respective County, to inquire of the Truth of every

every one of those Breaches, and to Assess Damages accordingly, and the Justices of Assize shall make a Return thereof to the Court from whence the same Issued. In case the Defendant after such Judgment Entred, and before Execution Executed, shall pay into Court such Damages so Assessed, and Costs of Suit, a stay of Execution shall be Entred upon Record. Or if by reason of Execution Executed, the Plaintiff or his Executors or Administrators shall be fully paid all such Damages, together with his Costs and reasonable Charges, the Body, Lands and Goods of the Defendant shall be forthwith discharged, and the satisfaction entred upon Record: Yet shall such Judgment stand and be as a further Security to Answer to the Plaintiff, his Executors, &c. such Damages as shall or may be sustained for further Breach of any Covenant, in the same Deed or Writing contained, upon which the Plaintiff, &c. may have a *Scire facias* upon the said Judgment against the Defendant, his Heir, Terre-Tenants, Executors or Administrators, suggesting other Breaches, and to Summon them to shew Cause why Execution shall not be Awarded upon the said Judgment, upon which there shall be the like Proceedings, as aforesaid, and upon Payment of Damages and Costs, Proceedings to be again stayed, and so *toties quoties*, and the Defendant discharged out of Execution.

Sureties.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap 13. The Statute the Tenth Year of King Edward III. for finding Sureties for the Good abearing, by him or her that hath a Pardon of Felony, is hereby made void and Repealed.

II. Provided, that if any Charter of Pardon be pleaded by any Person for any Felony, the Justices before whom such Pardon shall be pleaded, may at their discretion remand or commit such Person to Prison, there to remain until he or she shall enter into a Recognizance, with two sufficient Sureties for his or her being, of the Good Behaviour, for any time not exceeding Seven Years.

III. Provided, if any such Charter of Pardon be pleaded by a Feme-Covert or Infant, such Feme-Covert or Infant may find Two sufficient Sureties, who shall enter into a Recognizance for his or her being of the Good Behaviour, as aforesaid.

Taxes,

Taxes, Duties and Impositions.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 3. An Act for Granting a present Aid to Their Majesties (of 68820 *l.* 19 *s.* 1 *d.* per Month, for Six Months, from the 25th of March 1689) *Exp.*

II. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 13. An Act for Raising Money by a Poll, and otherwise, towards the Reducing of *Ireland.* *Exp.*

This was a Twelvèpeny Poll, besides Quality ; Every 100 *l.* in Money, &c. paid 10 *s.* And Offices, &c. were charged 12 *d.* per Pound to some, and 3 *s.* to others.

III. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 20. An Act for a Grant to Their Majesties of an Aid of 12 *d.* in the Pound for One Year (from 2 June 1689.) for the Necessary Defence of their Realms. *Exp.*

The Assessment on Personal Estates, and the Moiety upon Real Estates, to be answered and paid into the Exchequer by the first of *December*, and the other Moiety by the first of *March*. And their Majesties to appoint the Commissioners, being Resident and having Real Estates of 100 *l.* per *Annum* in their respective Counties.

¶ Anno 1 W. & M. Sess. 1 cap. 24. *An Act for an Additional Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors.* Vide *Excise.*

IV. Stat. 1 W & M. Sess. 1. cap. 31. An Additional Act for the Appointing Commissioners for the executing the last foregoing Aid of 12 *d.* in the Pound. *Exp.*

By this Act Their Majesties may appoint so many other Persons to be Commissioners, as they shall find necessary, being Resident within the respective Places, and having Estates of 1000 Pounds Value.

V. Stat.

V. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 1.* An Act for Granting to Their Majesties an Aid of 2 *s.* in the Pound for one Year. *Exp.*

To be paid by four Quarterly Payments, whereof the first to be upon the 25th of *March* 1690. And the Commissioners named in and appointed for this Act, are to Review the Assessments on the foregoing Aid of 12 *d.* in the Pound.

In case of Neglect or Refusal to pay the Tax upon demand, the Collector to distrain; and if the Owner do not pay within four days, the Distress to be appraised and sold, and the Overplus to be returned to the Owner.

Assessors, Collectors, or Receivers, neglecting their Duty, three Commissioners may fine them from 5 *l.* to 10 *l.*

Head-Collectors neglecting, to forfeit 20 *l.*

Receivers-General neglecting, forfeit 500 *l.*

The Commissioners of the Treasury not to direct the Payment of the Money, but as the Act directs.

The Sums appropriated, and Accompt thereof to be kept distinct from other Sums.

Officers diverting or misapplying any part of the Sums appropriated, shall forfeit the Sum misapplied, half to the Informer and half to the Poor.

Officers of the Exchequer or Navy, offending against this Act, forfeit their Offices, and disabled to hold any other.

No stay of Prosecution to be in Proceedings for recovering the Forfeitures, or disabling Persons offending against this Act.

VI. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 5.* An Act for a Grant to Their Majesties of an additional Aid of 12 *d.* in the Pound for one Year. *Exp.*

To be raised with the 2 *s.* in the Pound, granted by the last foregoing Act, and executed in the same manner, and by the same Commissioners, but neither of the Acts to charge Timber-Trees growing.

¶ Anno 1 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 6. *An Act for the Charging and Collecting the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate at the Custom-house. Vide Customs.*

VII. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 7. An Act for Review of the late Poll granted to their Majesties (*Anno 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 13*) and for an additional Poll towards the Reducing of *Ireland*, and Prosecuting the War against *France*.

By this Act Tradesmen, &c. worth 300*l.* Officers, &c. in the Ecclesiastical or Civil Courts, and Clergymen having an Estate in any Ecclesiastical Benefice or Contribution of 300*l.* value, were to pay 20*s.* as Gentlemen. To be executed by so many of the Commissioners for the Aid of 2*s.* per Pound, as their Majesties shall appoint: And the Monies to be paid into the Exchequer by the 10th of *June* 1690.

VIII. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 2. An Act for raising Money by a Poll and otherwise, towards the Reducing of *Ireland*, and Prosecuting the War against *France*.

This was a Twelvepeny Poll, besides Quality; every 100*l.* in Money, &c. paid 10*s.* Offices, &c. were charged 12*d.* per Pound, and many other particulars were rated in the said Act: To be executed by the Commissioners for the Aid of 2*s.* per Pound, but the Peers by Commissioners appointed by the Act for their Offices or Personal Estates. The Money to be paid into the Exchequer by the 20th of *August* 1690.

¶ Anno 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 3. *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of Them, certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors. Vide Excise.*

¶ Anno 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 4. *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported. Vide Customs.*

IX. Stat.

IX. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2 cap. 1. An Act for Granting an Aid to Their Majesties of the Sum of 1651702 l. 18 s. viz. 137641 l. 18 s. 2 d. per Month, for 12 Months, from the 25th of December 1690. by four Quarterly Payments: To be Executed by the Commissioners Named in the Act.

¶ Anno 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 3. *An Act for Doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the space of One Year. Exp. Vide Excise.*

¶ Anno 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 4. *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought-Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize to be Imported after the 25th of December, 1690. Vide Customs.*

¶ Anno 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 5. *An Act for the Continuance of several former Acts therein mentioned for the laying several Duties upon Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco. Vide Customs.*

¶ Anno 2 W. & M. Sess. 2 cap 9. *An Act for the Encouraging the Distilling of Brandy and Spirits from Corn, and for Laying several Duties on Low-Wines, or Spirits of the First Extraction. Vide Excise.*

¶ Anno 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 10. *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties several Additional Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Four Years from the time that an Act for Doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the space of One Year doth expire. Vide Excise.*

¶ Anno 3 W. & M. cap. 1. *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for One Year. Exp. Vide Excise.*

X. Stat. 3 W & M. cap. 5. An Act for Granting an Aid to Their Majesties of the Sum of 1651702 l. 18 s. towards the carrying on a Vigorous War against France, viz. 137641 l. 18 s. 2 d. by the Month, for Twelve Months, from the 25th of December 1691. by Four
E c Quarterly

Quarterly Payments: To be Executed by the Commissioners Named in the Act. *Exp.*

XI. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 6. An Act for Raising Money by a Poll, payable Quarterly for one Year, for the carrying on a Vigorous War against *France*. *Exp.*

XII. Stat. 4 W. & M. cap. 1. An Act for Granting to Their Majesties an Aid of 4 s. in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on a Vigorous War against *France*: By Four Quarterly Payments, the first whereof to be made on the 25th of *March*, 1693. To be executed by the Commissioners Named in the Act, with Power to Their Majesties to supply them, where deficient, with Persons of 100 l. per *Annum* Real Estates. *Exp.*

¶ Anno 4 W & M. cap. 3. An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned to such as voluntarily advance the Sum of 1000000 l. towards carrying on the War against *France*. Vide *Excise*, and *Annuities*.

¶ Anno 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5. An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes for the Prosecuting the present War against *France*. Vide *Customs*.

XIII. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 14. An Act for the Review of the Quarterly Poll Granted to Their Majesties in the last Sessions of this present Parliament (cap 6.) To be Executed by the Commissioners (qualified) for the then 4 s. Aid. *Exp.*

¶ Anno 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 15. An Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for Charging several Joynt-Stocks. Vide *Customs*.

XIV. Stat. 5 W. & M. cap. 1. An Act for Granting to their Majesties an Aid of 4 s. in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on a Vigorous War against *France*; By Four Quarterly Payments, the first whereof to be made on the 26th of *March*, 1694. To be Executed by the Commissioners (qualified) for the 4 s. Aid, Anno 4 W. & M. And the Assessors to be Sworn: None to be Com.

Commissioners in the Counties, who did not Pay 20 s. Quarterly to the Poll, *Anno 3 & 4 W & M.* or 4 l. to the Review of the Quarterly Poll 4 & 5 *W. & M.* Nor a Commissioner in any City, &c. who did not pay 20 s. Quarterly, as aforesaid, or 10 s. Quarterly as a Tradesman, worth 300 l. to the Quarterly Poll, or 40 s. to the Review of the said Poll. *Exp.*

¶ *Anno 5 W & M. cap. 2. An Act for Repealing such parts of several former Acts, as Prevent or Prohibit the Importation of Foreign Brandy, Aqua-Vitæ, and other Spirits, and Bacon, except from France. Vide Trade.*

¶ *Anno 5 W. & M. cap. 5. An Act for Supplying the Deficiency of the Million Act, 4 W. & M. cap. 3. Vide Annuities.*

The Lottery-Act.

XV. *Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 7.* From and after the 25th Day of *March*, 1694. there shall be Raised, Levied, Collected, and Paid unto Their Majesties until the 17th. Day of *May* which shall be in the Year 1697. and no longer, for Salt, the Rates and Duties following, *viz.*

XVI. Three Pence shall be paid by the Importer for every Gallon of Salt, not being of the Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom, that shall be Imported after the said 25th. of *March*, over and above the present Duties now payable for Salt imported.

XVII. The Duty hereby set on all Foreign and Imported Salt, shall be paid in Ready Money upon Entry made, before the landing, and if any be landed before due Entry with the Collector, or before the Duty satisfied, or without a Warrant for landing the same first signed by the Collector in the Port, the same or the value to be forfeited, and to be recovered in such manner as any Forfeiture is to be recovered, mentioned in an Act of 12 *Car. 2* Intituled, *An Act for the Taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries and Tenures in Capite, &c.* or by any other Statute now in force relating to the Revenue of Excise; Nevertheless, such Importer of Foreign Salt, shall have Six Months time for the Payment, giving Security to the Collector; but if he

pay ready Money, he shall have Ten Pound *per Cent* abated.

XVIII. Every Gallon of Salt, and Rock-Salt made within this Kingdom, shall pay One Penny half-penny, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

XIX. The Duties upon Salt shall be managed by the Commissioners of the Excise, and the Collectors shall be appointed under their Hands and Seals.

XX All Makers and Proprietors of Salt and Rock-Salt, shall make true Entries with the Officers hereby appointed of the Quantities of Salt by them made or taken out of the Pits, and shall have a Warrant *gratis* under the Hand and Seal of the Officer empowering such Maker or Proprietor to carry away the same, before it shall be removed, the said Warrant to be given upon Payment, or Security of Payment within Six Months after such Entry. Provided if any Person at the Time of Entry and Delivery shall pay down the Duty hereby imposed, he shall be allowed at the rate of 10 *l. per Cent*.

XXI. It shall be lawful for the Officers by this Act appointed, to seize all such Salt which shall be conveyed away before Entry made, without Warrant of the Commissioners, or other Collectors: And the Salt that shall be so seized, shall be brought to the Office next the Place where such Salt shall be so seized, and there detained: And if the same be not claimed by the true Owner within ten Days after Seizure, it shall be forfeited and sold at the next General Day of Sale, to be appointed by the Commissioners or their Officers, one Moiety to the Use of Their Majesties, the other to him that seized the same. And if the Owner shall claim the same within ten Days, and shall not make it appear before the next Justice of Peace in the County where such Seizure was, by the Oath of one or more Witnesses, that the Salt was duly entred, and that there was a Warrant for carrying away the same, then it shall be forfeited and disposed as aforesaid, and he that carried, or caused it to be conveyed away, shall forfeit double the Value.

XXII. No Retailer shall be permitted to ship off any Salt to be sent to any Port in *England* or *Wales*, or to *Berwick*, before he hath made it appear by Oath, or otherwise, before the Commissioners or their Officers, or some or one of them, that the Duty of such Salt is paid or secured, or that it was bought of some other Retailer or Shop-keeper, that hath paid the Duty.

XXIII. The

XXIII. The Master and Commander of any Ship or Vessel that shall after the 25th Day of *March* aforesaid, transport any Salt from one Port to another in *England*, *Wales*, or to *Berwick*, shall, before landing it, deliver to the Collector of this Duty in the said Port, a true Particular of the Quantity thereof, signed by the Collectors of this Duty, and the Officers of the Customs in that Port from whence the Vessel came, and that then the Master or his Mate, or the Boat-swain of such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Commissioners, or their Officers, or one of them, that to his knowledge there hath not been taken into the Ship any Salt since he or they came from such Port; and if such Ship be to deliver her Salt, part at one Port, and part at another, then the Collectors of this Duty, and the Officers of the Customs where such part shall be delivered, shall *gratis* certifie on the Cocket, *Transire*, or other Warrant, or by Certificate under the hand and Seal of the Officer, what quantity of the Salt mentioned in the Cocket whence such Ship came, hath been there landed, upon Forfeiture of double the value of the Salt that shall be otherwise delivered.

XXIV. For all such fish hereafter-mentioned, as shall be exported during the Continuance of the Duty upon Salt by this Act, from any Port or Place in *England*, *Wales* and *Berwick*, into Parts beyond the Seas, shall be paid these Rates, *viz.*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Every Vessel of Pilchards or Scads, containing 50 Gallons,	3	00	12 00
Every Barrel of White Herrings,	00	02	06
Every Barrel of Red-Herrings,	00	02	00
Every Barrel of Salmon,	00	05	00
Every Hundred of Cod-fish, Ling, Conger, or Hake,	3	00	15 00

And so proportionably for a greater or smaller Number or Quantity, shall be paid by the Officer appointed to Collect the Duties upon Salt payable by this Act, in the same Port, from whence any such Fish shall be exported, within thirty Days after Demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs where such Fish shall be exported, and verified by the

Searcher there, as to the Quantity of Fish actually shipped; and the Oath of the Exporter shall be first taken before the Principal Officers of the said Port, before the Debenture be allowed, that the Fish in such Debenture mentioned, were *English* taken, and really exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not intended to be relanded in *England, Wales, or Berwick*: And if the Officer have not Money in his Hands to pay the same, then upon his Certificate, the principal Commissioners of Excise shall pay it; and if the Officer refuse to pay, or give such Certificate, he shall Forfeit double the Sum.

XXV. If any Person shall export beyond the Seas any Salt, as well Foreign as *English*, or any Rock-Salt, the Officer where the Salt was made, taken out of the Pit, or imported, and the Duty thereof paid or secured, shall upon Demand, *gratis*, deliver a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, that the Duty imposed by this Act on such Salt, hath been duly paid or secured; and then the Officer where the Salt is exported, upon producing the Certificate, and Oath made of the Shipping of the said Salt, and of its not being relanded in *England or Wales*, shall give a Debenture under his hand for repayment of the said Duty, which being produced to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on the said Salt shall have been paid or secured, such Security shall be discharged, and the Money for the Duty of the said Salt shall be repaid upon demand, by the said Officer, without Fee.

XXVI. All Salt imported by Sea or Land into *England, Wales, or Berwick*, and not of the Product of any of the said Places, shall be adjudged Foreign Salt, and so chargeable: And all *Scotch* Salt brought by Land into *England*, shall be entred at *Carlisle or Berwick*, under Forfeiture of double the Value.

XXVII. The Justices of Peace (not concerned in making or selling Salt) at every *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Sessions, shall set the Prices of Salt to be sold by the first Seller, for the next half Year, and none to sell above those Prices, under the Penalty of *5*l.** and Forfeiture of double the Value, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, one half to the King, and the other to the Informer.

XXVIII. No Person shall be capable of Acting as Chief Commissioner for Collecting the said Duties, till he hath taken, before one of the Barons of the Exchequer, the Oaths appointed in the first Year of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, Intituled, *An Act for Abrogating,*

gating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and the Oath following,

YOU shall swear to execute your Office truly and faithfully, without Favour or Affection, and shall from time to time true Account make and deliver to such Person and Persons, as Their Majesties shall appoint to receive the same, and shall take no Fee or Reward for the Execution of the said Office from any other Person than from Their Majesties, or those whom Their Majesties shall appoint on that behalf.

The like to be taken by other Officers before two of the chief Commissioners, or two Justices of Peace of the Place where he shall be appointed Officer, *mutatis mutandis*.

XXIX. The General Issue may be pleaded by the Defendant, on Suit, and the Special Matter given in Evidence; and if the Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be Non suit, he shall have double Costs.

XXX. No *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution or other Proceedings, upon any Orders made by the said chief Commissioners or Justices of Peace in pursuance of this Act.

XXXI. All Salt shall be measured by a Bushel of eight Gallons, *Winchester-Measure*, by fit Measurers, sworn and admitted by some neighbouring Justice, without Fee, upon forfeiture of double the value of the salt so measured.

XXXII. No Salt shall be delivered from any Salt-Works or Pits, without Notice to the Officer, upon forfeiture of the Salt so delivered, and upon forfeiture of twenty Pounds by the Owner of the Salt-Works, one half to the King, and the other to the Informer.

XXXIII. If any of the Salt for which the Duty shall have been repaid and discharged upon the Exportation thereof, shall by Fraud or otherwise be landed in *England, Wales, or Berwick*, before the Duty be again paid, and such Entry and all other things performed, as are herein before required in case where any Foreign Salt is imported, the Offender shall forfeit double the value of such Salt so landed, and such other

Penalties as are herein inflicted upon any Person landing Foreign Salt contrary to the intent of this Act.

XXXIV. If any Merchant, being a Subject of this Realm, shall ship any Salt that hath paid the Duty, to convey it by Sea to any part of *England*, and the Vessel shall happen to be lost or taken, he shall, upon proof before the Justices at Quarter-Sessions of such Loss, have a Certificate of it, and upon producing the same to any Collector of this Duty, the Officer shall let him buy the like Quantity, without paying any Duty for the same.

XXXV. The Owners of any Rock-Salt may remove the same into Warehouses, after due Entry thereof made, and a Warrant or Ticket taken for the same from the Officer next to the Salt-Pits; and the Owner shall not be obliged to pay or secure the Payment of the said Duty, till the said Rock-Salt shall be sold and delivered.

XXXVI. No Person shall be obliged by Contract before the first of *December*, 1693. to deliver any Salt or Rock-Salt, unless the Buyer at the time of the delivery pay to the Seller such Money as he hath paid, or secured for the Duty.

XXXVII. All Salt made in *Cheshire* shall be entred by weight only, fifty six pound weight shall be taken to be a *Winchester*-Bushel of eight Gallons *Winchester*-Measure, and shall be entred and taxed accordingly. And all Salt taken out of the Pits, shall be entred by weight only, and that six score pounds weight shall be deemed a *Winchester*-Bushel of eight Gallons *Winchester*-Measure, and entred accordingly. And where any Rock-Salt shall be melted and refined, which had before paid the Duty, the Refiner shall have allowance after the rate of 12 *d* per Bushel; Oath being first made before some Justice of Peace of the particular quantity by him so employed.

XXXVIII. This Branch of the Act concerning Excise upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors herein after expressed, over and above all Duties and Impositions by any former Act unexpired, commenceth from the 17th of *May*, 1697. and continues for sixteen Years, and no longer, in manner and form following, *viz.*

Every

Every Barrel of Beer or Ale above 6 s. the Barrel, by the Common-Brewer or Seller, over and above the Duties payable for the same } 00 00 09

Every Barrel of Beer or Ale at or under 6 s. the Barrel, by the Common-Brewer or Seller, over and above the Duties payable for the same } 00 00 03

Every Barrel of Vinegar, or Vinegar-Beer brewed or made of *English* Materials for Sale, over and above the Duties payable for the same } 00 01 06

Every Barrel of Vinegar or Liquor prepared for Vinegar, made or mixed with Foreign Materials, made for Sale } 00 04 00

Every Barrel of Beer, Ale or Mum imported from beyond Sea, or from *Guernsey* or *Fersey*, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity } 00 03 00

Every Ton of Cyder or Perry, and so proportionably, imported from beyond Sea, to be paid before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the same } 04 00 00

Every Gallon of single Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua-vitæ* imported from beyond Sea, to be paid before landing } 00 02 00

Every Gallon of double Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua-vitæ* above proof imported from beyond Sea } 00 04 00

Every Hogshead of Cyder or Perry made and sold by Retail, by the Retailer } 00 01 00

Every Gallon of Metheglin or Mead made for sale sold by Retail or otherwise } 00 00 03

XXXIX. The said several Rates and Duties to be levied, collected and paid, over and above the Duties payable for the same, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, for sixteen Years, in the same manner and form, and under such Penalties as are mentioned in an Act of 12 Car. 2. Intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, &c.* and by another Act in the same year, Intituled, *A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, &c.* and by another Act made the 15th of Car. 2. Intituled, *An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Excise, &c.* And the said Acts, as to the Impositions upon Beer, Ale, &c. by this Act granted, shall be of full force to all intents during the said Term of sixteen years, as if the same were particularly set down in the Body of this Act.

XL. The Commissioners for Receipt of Excise and the Duties upon Salt, shall at the Head-Office in *London*, keep the Money hereby raised apart by it self, and shall pay the same weekly, viz. on *Wednesday* in every Week, if it be not a Holiday, and if it be, then the next day after that is not a Holiday, into the Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Money. And there shall be a Book kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, wherein the weekly Money paid into the Exchequer, shall be entred apart and distinct.

XLI. The Commissioners refusing or neglecting to pay the said weekly Sums, or misapplying them, shall forfeit their Offices, and be made incapable of any Office of Trust whatsoever; and shall be liable to pay such Sums misapplied, to any Person who will sue for the same; The Salaries and incident Charges to be paid by the King out of the Duties upon Salt.

XLII. The Head-Office of Excise established by this Act shall be continued in *London*, or within ten Miles of it, to be executed by a sufficient number of Commissioners by their Majesties to be appointed; and also a Comptroller, who shall keep a distinct Account in Books fairly written, of all the Monies arising by this Act, as shall be brought into the said Office; to which Books all Persons shall have access gratis. Nor shall the Commissioners receive any other Salary or Fee than by this Act appointed.

XLIII. The yearly Sum of 140000 *l.* out of the Duties hereby granted, shall be the yearly Fond, reckoning the first year to commence from the 25th of *March* 1694. to be brought in weekly into the Exchequer. And if
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the weekly Payments will not amount to 140000 *l. per Annum*, yet so far as it will extend, shall be part of it, towards answering the Purposes herein mentioned. And if the weekly Payments fall short of satisfying the said 140000 *l.* or to discharge the Annuities or other Benefits hereby charged, then the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, shall apply so much of their Majesties Revenue (not being appropriated to any particular Use by Act of Parliament) to supply the defect of the said Recompences of Annuities.

XLIV. Foreigners as well as Natives may contribute towards advancing the Sum of 1000000 *l.* by paying at or before the 10th of *September* 1694. to any Receiver hereby appointed, the Sum of 10 *l.* each, or divers intire Sums of 10 *l.* each; and for every 10 *l.* to be interested in one Lot or Share of the said yearly Fond for sixteen years. Which Tickets or Lots are to be in Number 100000, whereof 2500 to be Benefits, or Fortunate Tickets, amounting in the whole to 40000 *l. per Annum*, to be prepared and drawn according to the Directions of the Act.

XLV. After six days, and within sixty days after the Drawing is finished, the Adventurers or their Agents, which are possessed of Fortunate Lots, shall appear with the said numbred Tickets before the Managers, that so the Managers may write down the Names of the Fortunate Lots, and the several yearly Sums thereon written, and to whom they belong and the Number of the Ticket against each Fortunate Ticket: And for the better satisfaction of the Fortunate Adventurers, the yearly Annuities shall be printed: And if any Contentions shall arise, the major part of the Commissioners shall determine the same. All Forgers of Counterfeit Tickets, knowing the same to be so, and being thereof legally convicted, shall be punished as Felons.

XLVI. The Managers to prepare a Parchment Book, wherein shall be entred the Names and Surnames of Persons entitled to Fortunate Tickets, and their respective Places of Abode, and the yearly Annuities they are to have: This Book to be signed by the Managers, and to be transmitted by the first day of *March* 1694. into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts of the Exchequer; and a Duplicate thereof shall be transmitted to the Officer of the Transfer-Office herein after-mentioned. The Annuities to be paid by half-yearly Payments, viz. at *Lady-day* and *Michaelmas*, or within twenty days after;

ter; the first Payment to be at *Lady-day*, 1695. The Lots which are not Fortunate, shall have twenty Shillings *per Annum* paid every *Michaelmas*, or twenty days after, the first Payment to be at *Michaelmas*.

XLVII. And for the due Payment of the said Annuities, and making them safe and easie to the Adventurers, there shall be a Transfer-Office erected in *London*, and a Commissioner or chief Officer appointed by their Majesties under the Great-Seal of *England*. After the adjusting the Fortunate Lots abovesaid by the said Managers, all the Ticket-Books and Tickets, which shall remain in the Hands of the Managers (except that Book which is to be transmitted into the Exchequer) shall be committed to the Commissioner of the Transfer-Office, who is also to receive in all the Ten-Pound-Tickets delivered out, and to deliver out to the Bearer of each of those Tickets sixteen Vellom Tickets for the sixteen yearly Payments upon the Annuities of twenty Shillings *per Annum*, and two and thirty Vellom Tickets for the two and thirty half-yearly Payments upon the higher Annuities. And that Books upon a particular sort of Vellom or Paper, on the backside clouded, shall be printed, to contain as many Tickets as be necessary for this purpose, and that three of one sort be alike numbered and flourished. That the middle Ticket of the three be cut off Indentwise, to be delivered out, as aforesaid. That one of the other three be bound up in a Book, to remain in the Transfer-Office, for any Person to know whether the Ticket that is offered to be disposed, be a true or false one: And that the other of the three be bound up in a Book, and delivered into the Exchequer to pay by, when the middle Ticket becomes payable: And that the middlemost Ticket that shall be delivered to any one that shall be entitled to a Fortunate Lot, be signed by the Commissioner of the Transfer-Office, or his Deputy: And that at some time within forty days before the growing due of the Payment of the said Annuities, the Commissioner of the Transfer-Office, or his Deputy, shall examine the Ticket for that particular Payment, and if it answers the Counterpart in that Office, he shall sign the Examination thereof without Fee: And then the Officer of the Exchequer, examining the same, and finding it to answer the Counterpart lodged in his Office, he shall take it up, and pay the Contents thereof to the Bearer, at the time appointed for the Payment thereof, without any farther Warrant or Order: And that the Tickets for 20 s. *per Annum*

Annum shall be paid at the Exchequer without any farther Examination, Warrant or Order by the Commissioner of the Transfer-Office. And if a false Ticket be found, that the Officer of the Transfer-Office or Exchequer, do cut a Slip out of it, and the Person that brings it, be liable to pay a Fine of 5 *l.* and for want of Payment to be committed to Prison.

XLVIII. The Fee for examining a Ticket, in order to make a true Assignment or Transfer, other than to obtain the Payment thereof in the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be 1 *d.*

XLIX. If any Person takes a counterfeit Ticket, and does not come to the Office to prove it within ten days after his receipt thereof in *London*, or within ten Miles of *London*, or within thirty days after the receipt of it in any other part of *England*, that then the Party that sold it shall not be liable to any Damage, or to repay the value received for the same.

L. If the Officers of the Exchequer shall take any other Fee or Reward than by this Act appointed for executing their respective Trusts and Offices, they shall forfeit their Office, and pay treble Damages with Costs of Suit to any Adventurer that will sue for the same, without Essoign, Protection or Privilege of Parliament, &c.

LI. If any Officer of the Transfer-Office shall pass any Ticket for Payment, or any Officer of the Exchequer shall make any Payment of any Shares of the said Fonds, upon such Tickets as are above-directed, such Officer shall not incur any Penalty, or be liable to any Action of the Adventurers, though such Ticket be forged, except he knew it to be so.

LII. Money lent by, or payable to any Persons by virtue of this Act, shall not be chargeable with any Rates, Duties or Impositions whatsoever.

LIII. All Grants or Dispositions of Money arising by this Act, hereafter to be made by their Majesties, to any other Person, or in any other manner, or for any longer Term or Interest than by this Act appointed, shall hereby be made null.

LIV. There shall be in the said Receipt of the Exchequer a distinct Office for paying the Annuities; the said Office shall continue till all the Payments, to grow due by this Act, during the said Term of sixteen Years, shall be satisfied. And an Officer or Officers shall be appointed hereunto by the Commissioners, or the Treasurer of the Exchequer, who shall take Security of the
Officers

Officers for the due paying and accompting the Monies they shall receive, and for the faithful performance of their Office. And the Monies which shall be brought in to the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall, by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, without any farther or other Warrant, and such Proportions from time to time, as shall be necessary and sufficient to answer the respective Payments which shall grow due, be issued or paid over from time to time to the Officers by way of Imprest, and upon Accompt to and for the Payment of the said Annuities by this Act appointed: And such particular Officers shall be liable and subject to such Inspection, Examination, Comptrol and Audit, and to such Rules as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer shall think fit.

LV. The Managers, Directors, Commissioner and Officer of the Transfer-Office, Receivers, and the particular Officer in the Exchequer, and all the Clerks, Ministers and Servants, shall, for the better Execution of their Trusts, observe and perform such Rules, Methods and Orders, as they shall from time to time receive from the Commissioners of the Treasury, &c. so as such Rules, Methods, and Orders be conducive to the ends and purposes in this Act.

LVI. The Receivers of the Salt-Duty, shall, between the 25th of *March* 1695. and the 29th of *September* following, and so yearly during the continuance of this Act, deliver in their Accompts to the Auditors of the Imprest, who shall examine them upon Oath what Sum was raised, and what part paid into the Exchequer, or by virtue of any Warrant of Privy-Seal, or Warrant of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and to whom, and for what Service; and such Accompt so taken by the said Auditor, to be declared before the Lord-Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

LVII. No Member of the House of Commons shall directly or indirectly be concerned in the Farming, Collecting, or Managing any Duties granted by this Act, or that shall be granted by any other Act, except the Commissioners of the Treasury, the Officers of the Customs and Excise, not exceeding the present Number in each Office, and those appointed Commissioners for the Act of 4 s. in the Pound for One Year, as to their executing only the Authority of the said Act, by which they are appointed

appointed Commissioners, and also excepting *Thomas Neal, Esq;*

LVIII. And by Stat. 5 & 6 *W. & M. cap. 14. Versus finem*, every Person contributing several intire Sums of ten Pounds upon the said Lottery-Act, shall receive for the said Term of sixteen Years, the several yearly Sums of one Pound for every ten Pounds so contributed, except for such ten Pounds as shall be entitled to a Fortunate Lot.

LIX. The Monies arising by the said Duties in the said Lottery-Act, during the last three Years of the sixteen, after all Arrearages of the said Annuities are satisfied, and shall not be disposed of but by Act of Parliament.

LX. Stat. 5 & 6 *W. & M. cap. 14.* An Act for raising Money by a Poll, payable quarterly for one Year, for carrying on a vigorous War against *France*; the first Payment to be made the first of *June* 1694. to be executed by the Commissioners for the 4^s. Aid, Anno 4 & 5 *W. & M.* qualified according to That and the Subsequent 4^s. Aid Act of 5 *W. & M.* Exp.

The Act upon Tonnage, &c. for Establishing the Bank of England.

LXI. Stat. 5 & 6 *W. & M. cap. 20.* The Act upon Tonnage, and upon Beer and Ale, &c. for raising 1500000 *l.* for establishing the Bank of *England*, &c. It is enacted, That for four Years from the first of *June*, 1694. there shall be throughout *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick*, levied and paid into, and for the Use of their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, upon the Tonnage of all Ships and Vessels, whereon, during that time, there shall be imported any Goods or Merchandize from the Places in the Act after-mentioned, or shall be carried Coast-wise from Port to Port, within *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick*, these Duties and Impositions, that is to say, For every Ton of the Burden or Contents of any Ship or Vessel importing Goods or Merchandize from the *East-Indies*, or any Ports South-ward or East-ward of *Cabo bona Speranza*, the Sum of 30 *s.*

From

From any Ports or Places in *Italy* or *Turkey*,
15 s.

From any Ports or Places in *Portugal* or *Spain*,
10 s.

From any the Plantations, Lands or Places in the
West-Indies, 10 s.

From *Holland*, or any the *United-Provinces*, *Nether-*
lands or *Flanders*, 3 s.

From *Norway*, *Hamborough*, or the *Baltick-Sea*, *East-*
land-Countries, or any other Ports or Places North of
Holland, 5 s.

From *Ireland* or *Scotland*, 2 s.

From any Port or Place in the *Mediterranean-Sea*,
(not otherwise charged in this Act) 15 s.

From the Ports or Coasts of *Guinea* or *Africa* with-
out the Streights, 20 s.

From *Hudsons-Bay*, or any Place within the Limits
of that Companies Charter, 20 s.

From the *Canaries*, *Maderas*, or any the Western
Islands, 10 s.

From any Ports or Places in *Greenland*, *Muscovia* or
Russia, 10 s.

For every Ton of the Burden of any Ship or Vessel
in the Coasting-Trade from Port to Port, in *England*,
Wales, or *Berwick*, 6 d.

LXII. The several Duties imposed, shall be accompt-
ed and paid, according to the Measure of such Ships or
Vessels, which shall be made by their Majesties Offi-
cers, in the respective Ports or Places where they shall
arrive: And the Masters, Owners, or Freighters at
the Port or Place of the Discharge, or unlading of
their Ships or Vessels, shall cause them to be entred in
the Custom-house belonging to such Port or Place, and
at the time of the Entry, or before any unlading, shall
pay down in ready Money to their Majesties Officers of
the Customs, the said Duties, or give Security by Bond
to their Majesties with Sureties, to be approved by the
said Officers of the Customs, to pay the Duties with-
in the space of one Month next after clearing of the
Ship. Where the Duties shall be paid down, there shall
be a Rebate or Deduction out of the same, after the
rate of 10 l. per Cent. per Annum for every hundred
Pound the Duty shall amount unto. And where any
Goods shall be unshipped to be laid on Land, before the
Duty paid, or Security given, the Ship or Vessel out of
which they shall be unladen, together with the Guns,
Tackle,

Tackle, Ammunition and Apparel shall be forfeited and lost, one Moiety to Their Majesties, and the other to the Party that will sue or seize for the same, to be recovered in any of Their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and over and besides, the Owner, Master, or Freighters shall be chargeable with the said Duties of Tonnage.

LXIII. The Duties upon the Tonnage of Ships importing Goods or Merchandize from parts beyond the Seas, or *Scotland*, shall be paid and born by the Merchant-Freighters, and by the Master and Owners of such Ships, by way of Average amongst themselves, two third parts by the Merchants and Freighters, according to their Shares in the Freight, and the other third part by the Masters or Owners: And the Duties upon Ships imployed in the Coasting-Trade, shall be paid and born by the Master or Owners of such Ships.

LXIV. Ships belonging to the Company of Merchants of *London* trading to *Greenland*, shall pay 10 s. per Ton only for their own Blubber, Whale-fins, or any other Merchandize, and not be obliged to pay according to the Shipping: And so likewise Ships trading to *Newfoundland* shall pay only for their Train-Oyl, and other Merchandize 10 s. per Ton, and not for the measure of their Shipping.

LXV. If Peace be made betwixt Their Majesties and the *French King*, during the continuance of this Duty of Tonnage, then all Ships importing Goods and Merchandize from any of the *French King's* Territories in *Europe* without the *Streights*, shall pay the like Duty as any Ships importing Goods from *Portugal* are charged with by this Act, over and above all Duties payable for such Ships.

LXVI. This Act shall not extend to charge or lay any Duty upon any Barges imployed in carrying Sand, Lime or Slate-Stone from Port to Port, within *England* or *Wales*, for and in respect of such Lading only.

LXVII. All Ships and Vessels liable to these Duties shall be gaged and measured by the length of the Keel taken within Board (so much as she treads upon the Ground;) and the breadth to be taken within Board by the Midship-Beam from Plank to Plank; and the depth of the Hold, to be taken from the Plank below the Kelsey to the under part of the Upper-Deck-Plank, and the length and breadth as before; then Multiply the length by the breadth, and the Product thereof by the depth, and divide the whole by 94, and the Quo-

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tient will give the true Contents of the Tonnage ; and the Duties of Tonnage thereby shall be computed and collected. This Clause is altered by *Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 12. Versus finem. Vide postea sub Tit. Taxes.* The said Duties on Tonnage taken away after the seventeenth of *May, 1696. per Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 31. Vide Taxes.*

LXVIII. After the seventeenth of *May, 1697.* there shall be throughout *England, Wales,* and the Town of *Berwick,* raised, collected and paid unto Their Majesties, Their Heirs and Successors by way of Excise, over and above all Impositions by any former Act then unexpired,

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above 6 s. the Barrel, exclusive of the Duty of Excise, brewed by the Common-Brewer, or any other Person who doth sell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the Common-Brewer, or any such other Person, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, over and above the Duties payable for the same, 9 d.

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale of 6 s. the Barrel, or under, brewed or sold, as aforesaid, and so proportionably, to be paid by such Common-Brewer, or other Person respectively, 3 d.

For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Vinegar-Beer, brewed or made of any *English* Materials, by any Common-Brewer, or any other Person, for sale, to be paid by the Maker thereof, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, over and above the Duties of Excise payable for the same, 1 s. 6 d.

If it run through Rape, or be made with, or passing through Foreign Materials, or any mixture with them, 4 s. per Barrel, and so proportionably.

For every Barrel of Beer, Ale or Mum, imported from beyond the Seas, or Islands of *Guernsey* or *Fersey,* to be paid by the Importers before landing, and so proportionably for the quantity, over and above the Duties payable for the same, 3 s.

For every Ton of Cyder or Perry imported from beyond the Seas, and so proportionably, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the same, 4 l.

For every Gallon of single Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua-vita* imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the same, 6 d. and of double, above proof, 1 s.

For

For every Hoghead of Cyder and Perry made and sold by retail, to be paid by the Retailer, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Measure, over and above the Duties payable for the same, 1 s. 3 d.

For every Gallon of Metheglin or Mead made for sale, whether by retail or otherwise, to be paid by the Maker, 3 d.

And these Duties shall be levied, collected and paid in the same manner and form, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as in the Acts made in the Twelfth year of King *Charles II.* and the Fifteenth of the same King, are mentioned; or by any other Law in force relating to the said Revenue of Excise; and the Clauses in the said Acts to be of force for and concerning the Duties hereby granted, as if particularly recited in the Body of this Act.

LXIX. The Commissioners of the Excise, and the Commissioners and other Officers of the Customs, at the Head-Office in *London*, shall separate and keep apart all the Monies arising by these Duties, as the same shall from time to time arise, or be paid into the said Office of Excise, or unto the Receiver-General of the Customs; and the Comptroller of the Excise, and of the Customs, or their respective Deputies, shall keep a distinct Accompt in Books fairly written, of all those Rates and Duties, to which all Persons shall have free access at all reasonable times, *gratis*. And the Commissioners of the Excise and Customs are to pay weekly upon every *Wednesday*, if it be not a Holiday, and then the next day after, that is not a Holiday, these Monies into the Receipt of the Exchequer, distinct and apart from other Monies they shall receive; and in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, one Book shall be kept, in which all the said weekly Monies shall be entered apart. And if the Commissioners shall refuse or neglect to pay into the Exchequer, all or any of the said weekly Sums in such manner as hereby required, or shall divert or misapply any part of the same; or if such Comptroller shall neglect his Duty in keeping such Accompts, then he or they shall forfeit their respective Places, and be incapable of any Place of Trust or Office whatsoever; and such Commissioner shall be liable to pay the full value of any Sum diverted or misapplied, to any Person that shall sue for the same in any of Their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*. Their Majesties out of the Duties may allow Salaries and incident Charges, as shall be necessary for receiving, collecting

and managing the same Duties. The Head-Office of Excise now in *London* shall be continued there for ever, or within ten Miles thereof: And likewise for ever shall be continued there, or within the same distance, a Comptroller of the Excise; the Commissioners of Excise and Comptroller to be appointed by Their Majesties, Their Heirs and Successors.

LXX. That yearly and every year, reckoning the first year to begin from the first of *June* 1694. the full Sum of 140000 *l.* out of these Monies, by the said Duties of Tonnage and Excise, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer by weekly Payments (in case the weekly Payments shall extend thereunto) shall be the whole and intire yearly Fond. And in case the said weekly Payments shall not amount to so much, then as far as they will extend, shall be part of the yearly Fond, for and towards the answering and paying of the Annuities, and other Purposes in this Act after-mentioned. And in case of deficiency by the said Duties of Tonnage and Excise, to discharge and satisfie the Annuities and other Benefits and Advantages by this Act appointed, or intended to be paid within any one year, to be reckoned as aforesaid; or if they shall not amount in their weekly Payments to so much as 140000 *l.* within such time, then the deficiency shall be made good out of any Treasure or Revenue belonging to Their Majesties, Their Heirs or Successors (not being appropriated to any particular Uses by any Act of Parliament) and that to be issued and paid without any farther or other Warrant, but to be done by virtue of this Act, towards the discharging and paying off the said Annuities and Benefits, as together with the Monies brought into the said Receipt for the Duties hereby granted, shall compleatly pay off the same within the year respectively grown due. And the yearly Sum of 140000 *l.* arising by and out of the said Impositions and Duties hereby granted, shall be kept separate and apart in the Receipt of the Exchequer, to be paid from time to time, unto such Person or Persons, and in such manner, proportion and form as is herein after directed.

LXXI. Their Majesties by Commission under the Great-Seal of *England*, may authorize and appoint any number of Persons to take and receive all such voluntary Subscriptions as shall be made on or before the first day of *August* 1694. by any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies-Politick or Corporate, for and towards the raising and paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer

chequer the Sum of 1200000 *l.* part of the Sum of 1500000 *l.* And that the yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* part of the said yearly Sum of 140000 *l.* arising by the said Duties and Impositions, shall be applied, issued and directed, and is hereby appropriated to the use of such Persons and Bodies-Politick, as shall make such voluntary Subscriptions and Payments, their Heirs, Successors or Assigns, in the proportion hereafter-mentioned, that is to say, That each weekly or other Payment arising out of the Duties and Impositions by this Act granted, shall by the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, from time to time, as the same shall be paid in, be separated and divided into five seventh parts, and two seventh parts, which is according to the proportion of the said yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* to the said yearly Sum of 140000 *l.* which five seventh parts of the said several Payments arising by the Duties of this Act, and so set apart, are appropriated towards the Payment of the said yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* and shall from time to time be issued and paid to the uses of the Subscribers and Contributors towards the raising and paying into the Receipt of Exchequer the Sum of 1200000 *l.*

LXXII. Their Majesties by Letters-Patents under the Great-Seal may limit, direct and appoint in what manner and proportions, and under what Rules and Directions the said Sum of 1200000 *l.* and the said yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* and every or any part or proportion thereof may be assignable or transferrable, assigned or transferred to such Person or Persons only as shall freely and voluntarily accept of the same, and not otherwise, and to incorporate all and every such Subscribers and Contributors, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, to be one Body-Corporate and Politick, by the Name of Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and by that Name to have perpetual Succession, and a Common-Seal, and to be capable in Law to Purchase or Grant, to Sue or be Sued, or Answer or be Answered in Courts of Record, or any other Place; subject nevertheless to the Condition of Redemption hereafter-mentioned

LXXIII. That in case the whole Sum of 1200000 *l.* shall not be advanced and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer before the first of *January* 1694. that then the Subscribers and Contributors towards the Sum of 1200000 *l.* their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, shall have and receive only so much, and such Part and Portion to the Sums so respectively paid and advanced, as

shall be after the rate of 8 *l. per Cent. per Annum*; and that at any time upon twelve Months notice, after the first of *August* 1705. upon Repayment by Parliament of the said Sum of 1200000 *l.* or such part thereof as shall be paid and advanced, as aforesaid, unto the respective Subscribers and Contributors of the said Sum of 1200000 *l.* or such part thereof as shall be paid and advanced, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, and of all the Arrears of the said yearly Payments of 100000 *l.* or such proportionable part thereof, according to the Sum which shall be paid and advanced, Then and from thence forward, the said yearly Payments, and every of them of 100000 *l.* or such proportionable part, and every part thereof, and the said Corporation shall absolutely cease and determine.

LXXIV. The Commissioners of the Treasury, and the Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer now being, and the Lord High-Treasurer, and Under-Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, are by this Act required, without other or farther Warrant to direct their Warrants yearly for the Payment of the said yearly Sums of 100000 *l.* to the Contributors of the said Sum of 1200000 *l.* in the manner and proportion as herein before directed; and the Auditor of Receipt of Exchequer, and all other Officers of the Exchequer, now and for the time being, are enjoined to issue the said Monies so set apart for the Uses before-mentioned, without Fee or Reward, from time to time, in the manner or proportions before-mentioned, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are hereafter inflicted upon any Officer for diverting any Money appropriated by this Act.

LXXV. No Person or Body-Politick shall by themselves or any other in Trust for him or them, subscribe towards the raising the Sum of 1200000 *l.* any Sum exceeding the Sum of 20000 *l.* and such Subscriber shall at the time of such Subscription, pay to the Commissioners authorized to take Subscriptions, one full fourth part of such Subscription, and in default of Payment, the Subscription to be void; and the Residue of the Subscriptions shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer as Their Majesties shall direct; before the first of *January* next; and in default of such Payments, then the fourth part first paid shall be forfeited, to and for the benefit of Their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors.

LXXVI. No

LXXVI. No Person or Persons, or Body-Politick, at any time or times before the First Day of *July* next ensuing, shall subscribe in his own Name or Names or in any others in Trust for him or them, towards the raising of the Sum of 1200000 *l.* any Sum or Sums exceeding the whole Sum of 100000 *l.*

LXXVII. In case the whole Sum of 1200000 *l.* or a Moiety thereof be not subscribed on or before the First of *August*, 1694. Then the Powers and Authorities in this Act for erecting a Corporation, as aforesaid, shall cease and determine; And in such case so much of the said Yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* as shall belong to the said Subscribers, shall be transferrable and may be transferred by the respective persons so subscribing, and paying any part of the same into the Exchequer, or their respective Heirs, Successors and Assigns, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, by any Writing under the hand and Seal of the Person or Persons transferring the same, attested by two or more credible Witnesses, and entred within Twenty Days in a Book in the Exchequer by Their Majesties Remembrancer; for the entring whereof nothing shall be paid; which Entries the said Remembrancer is from time to time upon request directed to make; And such part of the said yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* as shall be due to the Subscribers, shall not at any time be made use of, or be a Fond or Security for, or applied to pay any other Sums of Money, save only such Money as shall, in pursuance of this Act, be paid into Their Majesties Exchequer within the time by this Act limited.

LXXVIII. The Corporation so to be made shall not borrow or give Security, under their Common-Seal for any more, farther or other Sum than 1200000 *l.* so that they shall not at any one time owe more, unless it be by Act of Parliament, upon Fonds agreed in Parliament; And in such case only such farther Sums as shall be directed and allowed to be borrowed by Parliament, and for such time only until they shall be repaid: And if any more, farther or other Sums of Money shall be borrowed under the Common-Seal, then, and in such case, every Member or Members of the said Corporation, his and their respective Heirs, Executors and Administrators shall, in his and their respective private and personal Capacities, be chargeable with and liable in proportion to their several Shares or Subscriptions, to the Repayment of such Monies, which shall be so borrowed, with Interest for the same: And in every such

Case an Action of Debt may be maintained in any of Their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by the respective Creditor or Creditors to whom any such Security under the Common-Seal of the said Corporation shall be made, against all and every, or any one or more of the Members of the said Corporation, their respective Heirs, Executors or Administrators, in proportion to their respective Shares or Subscriptions; wherein Judgment may be recovered as if Security were given in their private Capacities, any Condition, Covenant or Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding; And if any such shall be made to the contrary, it is hereby declared void.

LXXIX. The Corporation to be made shall not Trade, or suffer any Person in Trust for them to Trade with any of the Stock-monies or Effects of the Corporation, in the buying or selling of any Merchandize or Goods whatsoever: And every Person so Trading, or by whose Order such Trading shall be made, shall forfeit treble the value of the Goods and Merchandizes so traded for, to such Person as will sue for the same, in any of Their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*. But the Corporation may deal in Bills of Exchange, and in buying or selling Bullion, Gold or Silver, or in selling Goods mortgaged to them, and not redeemed at the time agreed on, or within three Months after, or such Goods as shall be the produce of Lands purchased by the Corporation.

LXXX. All Bills Obligatory and of Credit, under the Seal of the said Corporation, made to any Person or Persons, shall and may by Indorsement thereon under the Hand of such Person or Persons be assigned, and so *Toties quoties*; and such Assignment shall transfer the Property and Right to the Bill and Monies due upon the same, and the Assignee may sue in his own Name.

LXXXI. If the Governor or other Members of the Corporation to be established, shall upon the Account of the Corporation, at any time or times, purchase any Lands or Revenues belonging to the Crown, or lend to Their Majesties, Their Heirs or Successors, any Sum of Money by way of Loan or Anticipation on any part of the Revenue now granted, or hereafter to be granted, other than such part only on which a Credit of Loan is or shall be granted by Parliament, Then the said Governor or Members so consenting to lend, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for every such Offence forfeit

forfeit treble the Value of such Sum so lent, whereof one Fifth part shall be to the Informer, to be recovered in any of Their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and the Residue to be disposed of towards Publick Uses, as shall be directed by Parliament, and not otherwise.

LXXXII. All Amerciaments, Fines and Issues against the said Corporation, upon Account of any Suits or Action to be brought against them, shall not be pardoned or discharged by any Letters of Signet, Privy-Seal, or Great-Seal, or otherwise. And if such be estreated into their Majesties Exchequer against the said Corporation, then the Officers of the Exchequer who are to pay the Yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* to the said Corporation, may out of that detain so much as the said Amerciaments, Fines or Issues amount unto.

LXXXIII. If any Person shall obtain a Judgment in any Court of Law against the said Corporation for any Debt or Sum of Money, and shall bring Execution thereupon unto the said Officers of the Exchequer, Then the said Officers may pay, and are required to pay the Sum in the Execution mentioned, to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein named, or their Assigns whose Receipt shall be a Discharge for the same; and the said Officers may detain so much of the Yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* as the Debt shall amount unto.

LXXXIV. Any Member of the House of Commons may be a Member of this Corporation.

LXXXV. In case the whole Sum of 1200000 *l.* shall not be subscribed and paid into the Exchequer, then so much of the said Yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* hereby intended to answer the Recompence for the same, as by such Deficiency shall by this Act be undisposed, is hereby appropriated, so far as the same shall amount, to pay any Person and Persons who shall advance and pay any Sums of Money into the Exchequer, before the first of *February*, 1694. on Account to have an Annuity or Annuities for one, two or three Lives, such respective Sums for such respective Life or Lives, according to such Rate and Proportion, and for such time and under such Rules and Directions as are herein before contained, with relation to such as shall advance and pay the said 300000 *l.*

LXXXVI. If the whole Sum of 1500000 *l.* be not paid into the Exchequer upon this Act before the First of *October*, 1694. then Their Majesties or Their Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer by their command and Appoint-

Appointment, may borrow for Their Majesties Use, by way of Loan, any Sum or Sums, which together with the Value of the Sums before the said First of *October* contributed, shall not exceed the Sum of 1500000 *l.* which Sum or Sums so taken by way of Loan, may be charged upon the Credit of Their Majesties Exchequer in general, and Tallies of Loan and Orders of Repayment shall be levied and drawn accordingly, which Orders shall be Assignable and transferrable: All Sums of Money so borrowed, not exceeding, as aforesaid, together with Interest for the same, not exceeding 8 *l. per Cent. per Annum*, to be paid every three Months, until Satisfaction of the Principal, shall be payable, and satisfied to the Lender or Lenders, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, out of the Monies brought into the Exchequer by Contributions upon this Act, so far as the same shall extend. And in case they be not sufficient, then the Loans which shall remain unsatisfied, and their Interest shall be repaid out of the next Aids or Supplies granted in Parliament, and shall be transferred thereunto as soon as any such Aid or Supply shall be granted to Their Majesties: And if no such Aids or Supplies be granted before the 2^{d.} of *February*, 1694. then the Sums so borrowed, and their Interest shall be paid out of Their Majesties Treasure, not appropriated to any particular Use by Act of Parliament before this time made.

LXXXVII. That out of the Money to be levied by this Act, or another Act of this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of 1000000 *l.* towards carrying on the War against France, or any other Act of this present Session of Parliament, by which any Aids shall be granted to Their Majesties towards the carrying on the said War, and which shall be paid into the Exchequer, as well upon Loans, as otherwise, (except only the Money appropriated to pay the Recompences in this and the before-recited Act) the Sum of 1500000 *l.* (over and above the Sum of 1000000 *l.* appropriated by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for granting to Their Majesties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, for One Year, for carrying on a vigorous War against France,*) is appropriated for the Services of the Navy and Ordnance*

nance performed and to be performed : and that all other Monies to be paid by this, or any other Act of this present Session of Parliament, not appropriated to the use of the Navy, or to pay the Recompences aforesaid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as well upon Loans as otherwise, shall be appropriated to the Payment of Their Majesties Land-Forces and Armies, Ordnance, Ammunition, and other Charges incident to the War, and not otherwise. See *Tit. Annuities, Sect. 26.*

LXXXVIII. The half of the Money paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer by this Act, or any other of this present Session of Parliament (except the Act for granting an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, &c. (and except what is appropriated to Pay the Recompences aforesaid) and except also one other Act, Intituled, *An Act to supply the Deficiency of the Monies raised by a former Act*, Intituled, *An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, &c.*) shall be applied to answer the said Sum of 1500000 *l.* hereby appropriated to the use of the Navy, until the same shall be paid.

LXXXIX. That out of the Sum 1500000 *l.* and out of the Sum of 1000000 *l.* appropriated for the Use of the Navy, the Sum of Eleven hundred fifty six thousand nine hundred ninety four Pounds shall be applied to pay Wages to Officers and Seamen, and other Services belonging, according to the course of the Navy, to the Head of Wages, and to pay the Officers and Soldiers of the two Marine Regiments. And that twelve hundred fifty seven thousand two hundred sixty and six Pounds be applied to Pay for Victuals, necessary Provisions and Stores, and other extraordinary Services of the Navy and Ordnance; Eighty five thousand seven hundred and forty Pounds to pay the Wages of the Yards, and other ordinary Services of the Navy.

XC. The Rules and Directions appointed in one Act made in the first Year of Their Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for a Grant to Their Majesties of an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for one Year*, for the speedy Payment of Money thereby granted, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the Collectors and Receivers, and of distribution and application thereof, and keeping distinct Accompts of the same, and all the Penalties and Forfeitures in case of diversion of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby revived, and enacted to be executed

executed, and put in ure concerning the distribution and application of the said Sums hereby appropriated, as fully and effectually as if the same were here particularly repeated and re-enacted.

XCI. The Commissioners of the Customs from and after the end of this Session of Parliament, shall mark and seal, or cause to be marked and sealed, all Lustrings and Alamodes which are now imported, and in the hands of any Person or Persons whatsoever, and also all the said Silk-Stuffs so called which shall be hereafter imported, and keep an Entry, and Registry thereof in the Custom-House in a Book for that purpose provided. Those imported already, to be so marked, sealed or registred within Twenty Days of the said time, for which there shall be no Fee or reward paid; and those hereafter imported from the time aforesaid, to be so marked; sealed and registred, without any Fee, before they be delivered out of the Custom-House Warehouse. And all Lustrings and Alamodes imported after the 15th Day of *May*, 1694. and not so sealed and marked, shall be forfeited, and the Importers or Possessors thereof subject to such and the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as Importers of *French Goods*, by one Act made in the first Year of Their Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France*, to be recovered as therein directed: And if any Person or Persons shall alter or counterfeit the Marks or Seals used for that purpose, the Offender shall forfeit 500 *l.* to any that will sue for the same in any of Their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

XCII. Whereas it is enacted in one Act of this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for granting to Their Majesties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, &c.* that over and above the Ships of War for the Line of Battle, and for Convoys to remote Parts, at the least four Ships of the Third Rate, and sixteen of the Fourth Rate, thirteen of the Fifth Rate, and ten of the Sixth Rate, shall be from time to time directed and appointed by the Lord High-Admiral, or the Commissioners for executing that Office, to such proper Stations as they shall deem meet, to cruise for securing Merchants Ships in their going out, and returning home; The Lord High-Admiral, or Commissioners for executing that Office, shall exhibit to the Commons assembled in Parliament, at the next Session of this or any other Parliament, which shall happen
after

after the first of *August*, 1694. a Certificate in Writing under his or their hands respectively, of the Ships set out, in pursuance of the said recited Clause, expressing therein the Names and Rates of the Ships set out, the times when ordered, as also the Stations to which they were directed, and the times how long they were continued at Sea in that Service. See part of this Act, Tit. Annuities, Sect. 26 &c. See Annuities, Sect. 55 &c.

An Act for Parchment, &c.

XCIII. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 21. From the 28th of *June*, 1694. shall be paid the several Duties upon Vellom, Parchment and Paper for Four Years thence ensuing, viz. For every Skin or piece of Vellom or Parchment, on which any Grants, or Letters-Patents under the Great-Seal of *England*, or the Seal of the Dutchy or County-Palatine of *Lancaster*, or of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchise, Liberty or Privilege to any Person or Persons, Bodies-Politick or Corporate, or Exemplifications of the same, shall be ingrossed or written, the Sum of 40 s.

XCIV. For every Skin or piece of Vellom, Parchment, or Sheet of Paper on which are ingrossed or written any Pardon of any Crime, or of any Money or Forfeiture, or of any Warrant or Reprieve, or Relaxation from any Fines, Corporal punishments, or other Forfeiture, shall be paid 40 s.

XCV. For every Skin, &c. upon which any Grant from Their Majesties of any Sum of Money exceeding 100 l. which shall pass the Great-Seal or Privy-Seal (not directed to the Great-Seal) shall be ingrossed or written, 40 s.

XCVI. For every Skin, &c. upon which any Grant of any Office or Imployment which shall be above the value of 50 l. per *Annum*, shall be ingrossed or written, 40 s.

XCVII. For every Skin, &c. upon which any Grant of Lands in Fee, Lease for Years, or other Grant of profit not herein particularly charged, that shall pass the Great-Seal, Exchequer-Seal, Seal of the Dutchy or County-Palatine of *Lancaster*, or Privy-Seal (not directed to the Great Seal) shall be ingrossed or written, 40 s.

XCVIII. For

XCVIII. For every Skin, &c. upon which any Presentation or Donation under the Great-Seal, Collation by Archbishop or Bishop, Presentation or Donation by any Patron to any Benefice, Dignity or Spiritual promotion, (such Benefice, Dignity or Spiritual promotion being 10 *l.* value or above in the Kings Books) shall be ingrossed or written, 40 *s.*

XCIX. For every Skin, &c. on which any Register, Entry, Testimonial or Certificate of any Degree taken in the Universities or Inns of Court, shall be ingrossed or written, 40 *s.*

C. For every Skin, &c. on which any Dispensation to hold two Ecclesiastical Dignities or Benefices, or both a Dignity and a Benefice, or any other Dispensation or Faculty, from the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, or the Master of the Faculties, shall be ingrossed or written, 40 *s.*

CI. For every Skin, &c. on which an Admittance of any Fellow of the College of Physicians, or of any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, Notary, or other Officers in any Court whatsoever, shall be ingrossed or written, 40 *s.*

CII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Appeals from the Court of Admiralty, Arches, Prerogative. Court of *Canterbury* or *York*, shall be ingrossed or written, 40 *s.*

CIII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Conveyances, Surrenders of Grants or Offices, Release or other Deed whatsoever, inrolled in any Court of *Westminster*, or other Court of Record, or by any *Custos Rotulorum*, or Clerk of the Peace, shall be ingrossed or written, 5 *s.*

CIV. For every piece, &c. on which any Writ of Covenant for levying of Fines, or Writs of Entry for suffering Recoveries, shall be ingrossed or written, 5 *s.*

CV. For every Skin, &c. on which any Exemplification of whatever nature, that shall pass the Seal of any Court whatsoever, shall be ingrossed or written, 5 *s.*

CVI. For every Skin, &c. on which any Decree or Dismission made by, or in the Chancery, Exchequer, Dutchy-Court, or Courts of *Lancaster*, *Chester*, *Durham*, or other Courts of Equity, shall be written or ingrossed, 5 *s.*

CVII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Institution or Licence under Seal of any Archbishop, Bishop, Chancellor,

cellor, or other Ordinary, or any Ecclesiastical Court, shall be written or ingrossed, 5 s.

CVIII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Writs of Error, *Certiorari's*, *Habeas Corpus's*, or Appeals, (except to the Delegates) shall be written or ingrossed, 5 s.

CIX. For every Skin, &c. on which any *Significavit pro Corporis deliberatione*, shall be written or ingrossed, 5 s.

CX. For every Skin, &c. on which any Sentence in the Court of the Lord-High-Admiral, or Cinque-Ports, exercising Admiralty-Jurisdiction, Attachments out of the said Court of Admiralty, or any Relaxation of any such Attachment, shall be ingrossed or written, 5 s.

CXI. For every Skin, &c. on which any Licence or Certificates of Marriage, or Letters of Mart, shall be ingrossed or written, 5 s.

CXII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Probate of Wills, or Letters of Administration for any Estate above 20 l. value, shall be written or ingrossed, 5 s.

CXIII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Recognizance, Statute-Staple or Merchant, shall be ingrossed or written, or entred of Record in any Court or Office, 5 s.

CXIV. For every Skin, &c. on which any Record of *Nisi prius* or *Postea*, shall be ingrossed or written, 2 s. 6 d.

CXV. For every Skin, &c. on which are ingrossed or written any Judgments which shall be signed by any Member of the Office of Prothonotaries, their Deputies, Secondaries, or Clerks, or others belonging to any the Courts of *Westminster*, who have Power, or usually do or shall sign Judgments, 2 s. 6 d.

CXVI. For every Skin, &c. on which any Commission out of any Ecclesiastical Court (not herein otherwise particularly charged) shall be written or ingrossed, 2 s. 6 d.

CXVII. For every Skin, &c. on which are ingrossed or written any Warrant, Monition, or personal Decree in any Court of Admiralty, or Cinque-Ports, any beneficial Warrant or Order under Their Majesties Sign-Manual (except Warrants or Orders for the Navy, Arms and Ordnance) 2 s. 6 d.

CXVIII. For every Piece, &c. on which are ingrossed or written any special Bail in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, or before a Judge, which shall be filed in the Court, and also Appearances thereof, 1 s.

CXIX. For

CXIX. For every Skin, &c. on which shall be ingrossed or written any Bill, Answer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatories, Depositions taken by Commission, or any other Pleadings whatsoever in the Chancery, Exchequer, Dutchy, and County-Palatine Courts, or other Courts of Equity, 1 s.

CXX. For every Skin, &c. on which any Admission into a Corporation or Company, Matriculation in either University, Admission into any of the Inns of Court or Chancery, shall be written or ingrossed, 1 s.

CXXI. For every Piece, &c. on which any Affidavit shall be ingrossed or written (except for burying in Woollen, and such Affidavits as shall be taken before the Officers of the Customs, or any Justice of Peace, or any Commissioner appointed, or to be appointed, by any Act of Parliament for the Assessing and Levying any Duties or Aids granted, or to be granted to Their Majesties, which Affidavits shall be taken by the said Persons, by virtue of their Authorities respectively) 6 d.

CXXII. For every Piece, &c. on which are ingrossed or written Copies of Affidavits (herein charged) that shall be read or filed in any Court, 6 d.

CXXIII. For every Skin, &c. on which are ingrossed or written any Indenture, Lease, or Deed-Poll (not hereby otherwise charged) 6 d.

CXXIV. For every Piece, &c. on which any Original Writ (except such on which a *Capias* issues) *Subpœna*, Bill of *Middlesex*, *Latitat*, Writ of *Capias*, *Quo minus*, *Dedimus Potestatem*, to take Answers, examine Witnesses, or appoint Guardians, or any other Writ, Process or Mandate that shall issue out or pass under the Seals in any Court at *Westminster*, Quarter-Sessions in *Wales*, Counties-Palatine, or any other Court whatsoever, holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage amounts to 40 s. or above, or the demand is of the value, shall be ingrossed or written, 6 d.

CXXV. For every Piece, &c. on which any Entry of any Action in the Mayor's or Sheriffs Courts, *London*, and in all other Courts or Corporations, out of which no Writs, Process or Mandate, Issue, holding Plea for Debts or Damages amounting to 40 s. or above, shall be ingrossed, or written, 6 d.

CXXVI. For every Piece, &c. on which are ingrossed or written any Common Bail to be filed in any Court, and any Appearance that shall be made upon such Bail, 6 d. Which Appearance or Common Bail the Defendant shall cause to be entred or filed within eight

eight days after the return of the Process on which the Defendant was to be arrested, on Penalty of 5 *l.* to be paid to the Plaintiff, for which the Court shall immediately award Judgment, and the Plaintiff may take out Execution.

CXXVII. For every Piece, &c. on which any Rule or Order made in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, either Courts of Law or Equity, shall be ingrossed or written, 6 *d.*

CXXVIII. For every Piece, &c. on which any Copy of such Rules and Orders entred, or the Copies of any other Records or Proceedings in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, not hereby otherwise charged, shall be ingrossed or written, 6 *d.*

CXXIX. For every Skin, &c. on which any Citation or Monition made in any Ecclesiastical Court, any Libel or Allegation, Deposition or final Decree, or any Inventory exhibited in any Ecclesiastical Court, Courts of Admiralty or Cinque-Ports, or Copies of them respectively, shall be ingrossed or written, 6 *d.*

CXXX. For every Skin, &c. on which any Charter-party, Policy of Assurance, Pass-port, Bond, Release, Contract, or other obligatory Instrument, any Protest, Procuration, Letter of Attorney, or any other Notarial Act whatsoever, shall be ingrossed or written, 6 *d.*

CXXXI. For every Skin, &c. on which any Declaration, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer, or other Pleadings whatsoever in any Court of Law, shall be ingrossed or written, 1 *d.*

CXXXII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Copies thereof shall be ingrossed or written, 1 *d.*

CXXXIII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Depositions taken in the Court of Chancery, or other Court of Equity (except the Paper-draughts taken by the Commissioners before they are ingrossed) which are not herein before-charged, or upon which any Copy of any Bill, Answer, Plea, Demurrer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatories, Depositions, or other Proceedings whatsoever, in any Court of Equity, shall be ingrossed or written, 1 *d.*

CXXXIV. For every Skin, &c. on which a Copy of any Writ shall be ingrossed or written, 1 *d.*

CXXXV. From and after the 28th of *June*, 1694. every Officer or Clerk belonging to the King's-Bench, Common-Pleas, or Exchequer, who shall sign any

Warrant or Process before Judgment, to Arrest any Person thereupon, shall at the signing thereof set down upon such Writ or Process, the Day and Year of his signing the same, which shall be entred upon the Remembrance, or in the Book where the Abstract of such Writ or Process shall be entred, upon the forfeiture of 10 *l*.

CXXXVI. This Act shall not charge any Bills of Exchange, Accompts, Bills of Parcels, Bills of Fees, or any Bills or Notes (not sealed) for Payment of Money at sight, or upon demand, or at the end of certain days of Payment.

CXXXVII. Neither shall it charge the Probate of any Will, or Letters of Administration of any common Seaman or Soldier, who shall be slain, or die in Their Majesties Service, upon Certificate made thereof.

CXXXVIII. None of the Rates or Impositions in this Act expressed, shall be paid or payable to Their Majesties by any Person or Persons that shall be admitted to sue or defend in *Forma pauperis*.

CXXXIX. Their Majesties may under the Great-Seal of *England* appoint Commissioners and Officers for the executing of this Act, who are to keep their Head-Office in some convenient place within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*; which said Commissioners, or the major part, are also impowered under their Hands and Seals to appoint inferior Officers for the marking or stamping of Vellom, Parchment and Paper, and for levying and collecting the Duties: And the said Commissioners shall, before the 28th day of *June* 1694. provide six severall Marks or Stamps, differing from each other, with which all Vellom, Paper and Parchment herein before-charged, shall be ingrossed or written, shall be stamp or ingrossed, *viz.* one Stamp for the Vellom, Parchment and Paper, charged with the Payment of 40 *s.* for every Skin, Piece or Sheet shall be stamp or markt: One other Stamp or Mark with which all Vellom, Parchment and Paper herein before-charged with the Payment of 5 *s.* for every Skin, Sheet, or Piece, as aforesaid, shall be markt or stamp, and so respectively a different Mark or Stamp with which all Vellom, Parchment and Paper herein before-charged with the severall Duties of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.* and 1 *d.* shall be severally and differently markt and stamp; which said severall Marks and Stamps shall be published by Proclamation under the Great-Seal, a convenient time

time before the said 28th day of *June*, to the end all Persons may have due notice thereof: And the said Marks and Stamps may be altered or renewed as Their Majesties shall think fit, publick notice being given thereof by Proclamation.

CXL. All Vellom, Parchment and Paper hereby intended to be charged with the several and respective Duties aforesaid, shall, before any thing ingrossed or written thereon, be brought to the Head-Office, or some other Sub-Commissioner or Officer to be appointed for the same, to be stamped and marked, who, upon demand, shall stamp or mark it, upon Payment of the respective Duties, without other Fee; which Stamp or Mark shall be a sufficient Discharge for the respective Duties aforesaid.

CXLI. If any Commissioner or Officer shall fix the Mark or Stamp, before the respective Duties thereon charged, shall be duly paid or secured, he shall forfeit for every such Offence 100*l*.

CXLII. If any Person shall ingross or write, or cause to be ingrossed or written upon any Vellom, Parchment or Paper, any thing for which the said Vellom, &c. is hereby charged, before it shall be markt or stampd, as aforesaid, or upon which there shall not be some Stamp or Mark resembling the same; or shall ingross or write upon any Vellom, Parchment or Paper that shall be marked or stamped, for any lower Duty than the Duty by this Act payable, the Offender, for every such Offence, shall forfeit 500*l*. *Reduced to 5*l*. by a subsequent Act.*

CXLIII. If any Clerk or Officer, who in respect of his publick Office or Employment, is, or shall be entitled or intrusted to make, ingross or write any Records, Deeds, Instruments or Writings by this Act chargeable, as aforesaid, shall be guilty of any Fraud or Practice, by making, ingrossing or writing any such Record, Deed, Instrument or Writing upon Vellom, Parchment or Paper not marked, or upon which there shall not be some Stamp or Mark resembling the same; or upon Vellom, Parchment or Paper stamped with this Mark or Stamp which he shall know to be counterfeit-ed, or upon Vellom, Parchment or Paper that shall be markt or stampd for a lower Duty as aforesaid, every such Officer, &c. so guilty, and thereof lawfully convicted, shall (over and above the Penalty aforesaid) forfeit his Office, Place or Employment: And if any Attorney shall be guilty thereof, and convicted, he

shall be disabled for the future to practise as an Attorney. And if any Deed, Instrument or Writing shall be written or ingrossed by any Person (not being a known Officer, or of publick Employment, entitled to write or ingross the same) upon Vellom, Parchment or Paper not marked or stamped according to this Act, or of a lower Duty, as aforesaid, in every such case there shall be due to Their Majesties, over and above the Duties aforesaid, the Sum of 5 *l.* for every such Deed; and no such Deed or Record shall be pleaded or given in Evidence in any Court either of Law or Equity, till the said 5 *l.* be paid, and the said Vellom, Parchment or Paper be stampd with a lawful Mark, which the Officer is to do upon Payment of the said 5 *l.* And if any Person shall counterfeit or form any Stamp or Mark to resemble any Stamp provided by this Act, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, upon any Vellom, Parchment or Paper, to defraud Their Majesties of the Duties hereby granted, or shall utter or sell any Vellom, Parchment or Paper with such counterfeit Mark or Impression, knowing such Mark or Impression to be counterfeit, then every such Person so offending, being thereof legally convicted, shall suffer death as a Felon, without benefit of Clergy.

CXLIV. The Commissioners to appoint a fit Person to attend in any Court or Office, to take notice of the Vellom, Parchment or Paper, upon which any thing aforesaid shall be ingrossed or written, and of the Marks and Stamps thereupon, and all other things tending to secure the Duties arising by this Act: And the Judges in the several Courts to make good Orders for securing the said Duties: And all Persons commissioned by this Act, and every Person imployed under them for the marking or stamping of Vellom, Parchment or Paper, as aforesaid, before his acting in marking or stamping of the same, shall take the Oath following, viz.

I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully execute the Trust reposed in me, pursuant to an Act of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for granting to Their Majesties severall Duties upon Vellom, Parchment and Paper for four Years, towards carrying on the War against France, without Fraud or Concealment; and shall from time to time true Accompt make of my doing therein, and deliver the same to such Person or Persons as Their Majesties, Their Heirs or Successors shall appoint to receive such Accompt; and shall take no Fee, Reward or Profit for the Execution or Performance of the said Trust, or the Business relating thereunto, from any Persons other than such as shall be Paid, or Allowed by Their Majesties, Their Heirs or Successors, or by the Commissioners of Their Majesties Treasury, or Three of them now being, or by the Treasurer of the Exchequer, or Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being.

CXLV. The Commissioners are to take special care that the severall Parts of this Kingdom, Wales and Berwick, shall be furnished with Vellom, Parchment and Paper stampt, so as Persons may have their Election, either to buy the same of the Officers, or Persons to be imployed by the Commissioners, or to bring their own Vellom, Parchment or Paper to be stampt.

CXLVI. All Records, Writs, Pleadings, and other Proceedings in Courts of Law and Equity, and all Deeds, Instruments and Writings whatsoever hereby charged, shall be ingrossed and written in such manner as they have been usually accustomed to be written, or are now written.

CXLVII. As often as Their Majesties shall think fit to alter or renew the said Marks or Stamps, then they unto whom any blank Vellom, Parchment or Paper inrolled with the old Stamp, within sixty days after such intention of altering shall be published by Proclamation,

Clamation, may bring it to the respective Officers to be appointed, as aforesaid, who shall deliver the like quantity of Vellom, Parchment or Paper, and as good stamp with the new Stamp, without Fee, under the Penalty of 100*l.* And that which shall not be brought in, in the time aforesaid, the same shall be of no other effect than if it had been never stamp: And all Persons who shall ingross or write any Matters chargeable by the Act, on such Vellom, Parchment or Paper after that time, shall forfeit as those that write or ingross on Vellom, &c. unstamped at all.

CXLVIII. The Proclamation for giving notice for the altering the Stamps, shall within twenty days after the Date hereof, be sent to the Mayor, Chief-Magistrate, or other Head-Officer of every City, Corporation, Borough or Market-Town, which Officers shall cause the same to be published to the respective Inhabitants, either on the next Market-day, or the next Sunday in the Church, immediately after Divine Service, under the Penalty of 200*l.*

CXLIX. And it shall be lawful for any Person, Native or Foreigner, Body Politick or Corporate, to lend to Their Majesties, upon the Credit of this Act, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of 330000*l.* and to receive Interest for the same, not exceeding the Rate of 8*l.* per Cent. per Annum. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. till 1 August 1706. except where altered by any other Act. Continued per 1 Ann. cap. 13. till 1 August 1710. Vide Deficiencies, 10.

¶ Anno 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 22. *An Act for the Licensing and Regulating Hackney-Coaches and Stage-Coaches.* Vide Coaches.

¶ Anno 6 W. & M. cap. 1. *An Act for granting to Their Majesties a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported.* Vide Customs.

CL. Stat. 6 W. 3. cap. 3. *An Act for granting to His Majesty an Aid of four Shillings in the Pound for one Year, and for applying the yearly Sum of 300000*l.* for five Years out of the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes*

Merchandizes exported and imported, for carrying on the War against *France* with Vigour. By four Quarterly Payments, the first whereof to be made on the 25th day of *March* 1695. To be executed by the Commissioners named in the Act, and the Assessors to be sworn.

CLI. Over and above the Ships of War for the Line of Battle and Convoys to remote Parts, four Third Rates, sixteen Fourth Rates, thirteen Fifth Rates, and ten Sixth Rate Ships, shall be appointed by the Admiralty as Cruisers for Security of Trade.

CLII. Which Cruisers may be however employed in the Line of Battle in Cases of great Necessity.

¶ Anno 6 & 7 W. & M. cap. 5. *An Act for Enabling such Persons as have Estates for Life in Annuities, Payable by several former Acts therein mentioned, to Purchase or Obtain further or more certain Interests in such Annuities; And in Default thereof, for Admitting other Persons to Purchase or Obtain the same, for raising Monies for carrying on the War against France. Vide Annuities.*

CLIII. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap 6. Enacted, That from and after the first of *May* 1695. for the Term of five Years, and no longer, there shall be raised, levied and paid to the King, &c. for and upon Burials, for every Person buried in *England, Wales, and Berwick*, the following Duties, viz. for every Person 4 s.

And over and above the said 4 s.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For every Duke of <i>England, Scotland, and Ireland</i> _____	50	0	0
For every Dutchess the like Sum.			
For every Marquess or Marchioness _____	40	0	0
Earl or Countess _____	30	0	0
Vicount or Vicountess _____	25	9	0
Baron or Barones _____	20	0	0
Eldest Son of a Duke, or his Wife _____	30	0	0
Younger Son of a Duke, or his Wife _____	25	0	0
Eldest Son of a Marquess or Wife _____	25	0	0
Younger Son of a Marquess, or Wife _____	20	0	0

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Eldest Son of an Earl, or Wife ———	20	0	0
Younger Son of an Earl, or Wife ———	15	0	0
Eldest Son of a Vicount, or Wife ———	17	10	0
Younger Son, or Wife ———	13	6	8
Eldest Son of a Baron, or Wife ———	15	0	0
Younger Son, or Wife ———	12	0	0
Every unmarried Daughter of a Duke ———	25	0	0
Of a Marquess ———	20	0	0
Of an Earl ———	15	0	0
Of a Vicount ———	13	6	8
Of a Baron ———	12	0	0
For every Widow of a Duke ———	50	0	0
Of a Marquess ———	40	0	0
Of an Earl ———	30	0	0
Of a Vicount ———	25	0	0
Of a Baron ———	20	0	0
For every Baronet, or Wife ———	15	0	0
Knight of the Bath, or Wife ———	15	0	0
Knight-Bachelor, or Wife ———	10	0	0
Kings Serjeant at Law ———	20	0	0
His Wife ———	10	0	0
Other Serjeant at Law ———	15	0	0
His Wife ———	07	10	0
For every Esquire, or so reputed, or Wife ———	05	0	0
For every Gentleman, or so reputed, or Wife ———	01	0	0
For every younger Child of a Baronet, } Knight, Serjeant at Law, Esquire, Gentle- } man, or so reputed ——— ——— ——— }	01	0	0
For every Widow of a Baronet ———	15	0	0
Of Knight of the Bath ———	15	0	0
Of other Knight ———	10	0	0
Of Kings Serjeant ———	10	0	0
Other Serjeant ———	07	10	0
Esquire, or so reputed ———	05	0	0
Gentleman, or so repu- } ted ——— ——— ——— }	01	0	0

For.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For the Burial of every Arch-Bishop ———	50	0	0
His Wife, or Widow ———	10	0	0
Every Bishop ———	20	0	0
His Wife, or Widow ———	5	0	0
Every Dean ———	10	0	0
Wife, or Widow ———	2	10	0
Every Arch-Deacon ———	2	10	0
Wife, or Widow ———	1	0	0
Every Canon, or Prebendary --	2	10	0
Wife, or Widow ———	1	0	0
Every Dr. of Divinity, Law or Physick -	5	0	0
Wife, or Widow ———	1	0	0

Every Son or Daughter of an Arch-Bishop, Dean, Arch-Deacon, Canon, Prebendary, Dr. of Divinity, Law, or Physick ——— } 1 0 0

Every Person having a Real Estate of the value of 50 *l.* per *An.* or Personal Estate of 600 *l.* and not otherwise hereby charged ——— } 1 0 0

And for his Wife, Widow, or Child -- 0 10 0

All which Monies are to be paid by the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of the Persons buried, before any other Debts or Duties whatsoever; and for Persons Under-Age, by the Father, Mother, Guardian, &c. And for a Wife by the Husband.

CLIV. For all Births within the said time, the Duties following, &c.

For every Child (except of such as receive Alms) 2 *s.* and over and above,

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For a Duke's (or Dutches's) Eldest Son ———	30	0	0
after his Death, by other } Younger Son or	25	0	0
Husband) } Daughter ———			

For a Marquess's, or his Eldest Son ———	25	0	0
Wife's, <i>ut supra</i> } Younger Son or	20	0	0

For

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For an Earl's, or his Wife's, <i>ut supra</i>	Eldest Son ———	20	0	0
	Younger Son or	15	0	0
	Daughter ———			
Vicount's and Wife's, <i>ut supra</i>	Eldest Son ———	17	10	0
	Younger Son or	13	6	8
	Daughter ———			
Baron's and his Wife's, <i>ut supra</i>	Eldest Son ———	15	0	0
	Younger Son or	12	0	0
	Daughter ———			
Baronets, Bath-Knights, and other Knights,	Eldest Son ———	5	0	0
	Younger Son or	1	0	0
	Daughter ———			
Serjeants at Law, Esquires, Gentlemen for Eldest and Younger Sons and Daughters, each ———		1	0	0
For and upon the Birth of every Son or Daughter of an Arch-Bishop, Bishop, Dean, Arch Deacon, Canon, Prebendary, Doctor of Divinity, Law, or Physick ———		1	0	0
And for every other Person, having a Real Estate of 50 <i>l. per Annum</i> , or Personal of 600 <i>l.</i> upon the Birth of every Son or Daughter ———		0	10	0

To be paid by the Father, Mother, or Guardian, &c.

CLV. For Marriages, within the said time, the Duties following;

For the Marriage of every Person (except such as receive Alms) the Sum of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* And over and above,

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Of every Duke ———	50	0	0
Marquess ———	40	0	0
Earl ———	30	0	0

Vicount

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Vicount—————	25	0	0
Baron—————	20	0	0
Every Eldest Son of a Duke—————	30	0	0
Younger Son—————	25	0	0
Eldest Son of a Marquefs—————	25	0	0
Younger Son—————	20	0	0
Earls Sons— } Eldest—————	20	0	0
} Younger—————	15	0	0
Vicounts Sons } Eldest—————	17	10	0
} Younger—————	13	6	8
Barons Sons-- } Eldest—————	15	0	0
} Younger—————	12	0	0
Baronets, and Knights of the Bath—————	15	0	0
Knights-Bachelors—————	10	0	0
Kings Serjeant at Law—————	20	0	0
Other Serjeant at Law—————	15	0	0
Every Efquire, or fo reputed—————	5	0	0
Every Gentleman, or fo reputed—————	1	0	0
Younger Sons of Baronets, Knights, Ser- } jeants, Efquires and Gentlemen—————	1	0	0
Every Arch-Bifhop—————	50	0	0
Bifhop—————	20	0	0
Dean—————	10	0	0
Arch-Deacons and Prebendaries—————	2	10	0
Doctors of Divinity, Law and Phyfick—————	5	0	0
Every Son of an Arch-Bifhop, Bifhop, } Dean, Arch-Deacon, Prebendary, } Doctor of Divinity, Law and Phyfick }	1	0	0
Of every Perfon having 50 <i>l.</i> per <i>Annum</i> , } or 600 <i>l.</i> Personal Estate—————	1	0	0
And of the Sons of fuch—————	0	10	0

To be paid by the Husband upon Demand.

CLVI. Every Batchelor above the Age of Twenty five (except such as receive Alms) so long as he continues a Batchelor; and every Widower, having no Child or Children (except such as receive Alms) so long as he continues a Widower, shall pay 1 s. yearly, and over and above, the fourth part of what is to be paid for his Burial, (*viz.* a Knight, 2 l. 10 s. Esquire, 1 l. 5 s. Gentleman 5 s. &c.) to be paid at two equal Payments, Half-yearly, at *Michaelmas* and *Lady-day*.

CLVII. No Person to be charged in respect of several Titles or Degrees, but only for that which is highest rated.

CLVIII. Commissioners for the Land-Tax granted this Session, shall be Commissioners for executing of this, who are to meet on or before the 30th of *April*, 1695. and proceed as in the Act directed.

CLIX. Assessors and Collectors shall be appointed for the first Year, for whose Payment of such Monies as they shall be charged withal, the Parish by whom they are impowered shall be answerable.

CLX. The Assessors shall be sworn to cause the Rates and Duties imposed by this Act to be duly and impartially Assessed, according to the best of their Skill and Knowledge.

CLXI. Which Rates and Assessments shall be ascertained, and the Certificates returned to the Commissioners, before the thirteenth day of *May* following.

CLXII. The respective Sums of Money are to be demanded by the Collectors within ten days after they become due, and by them paid to the Receivers-General within twenty days after the Receipt.

CLXIII. The Receivers-General are to pay in the Monies by them received into the Exchequer Half-yearly, at *Michaelmas* and *Lady-day*, or oftner, if required by the Commissioners of the Treasury.

CLXIV. Three or more Commissioners suspecting Persons to be undercharged, may summon and examine the Parties themselves, and by all lawful Means enquire into the Ranks and Estates of Persons charged by this Act, and set such Rates upon them as are agreeable to the true intent of this Act.

CLXV. Receivers-General to have two Pence, Collectors three Pence, and Commissioners Clerks one Penny per Pound for their Pains.

CLXVI. Dis.

CLXVI. Distress for Non-payment on Demand. Lawful in the day-time, to break open any House, Chest, Trunk, &c. in the Presence of a Constable, &c. Where no Distress is to be had, the Non-payment for ten days, the Person to be committed by Warrant of two or more Commissioners or Justices of Peace, to the Common-Goal, without Bail, until Payment.

CLXVII. Persons aggrieved in their Rates, may be, within ten days after Assessment, relieved, being first examined upon Oath.

CLXVIII. Justices of Peace in their several Counties, are to be Commissioners for the execution of this Act, during the last four Years.

CLXIX. Collectors at their Years end, shall make a fair Transcript of the Duties arising within their Limits, which, with the Names of two other fit Persons to succeed in their Office, they shall deliver to two or more Justices of Peace, who shall place the two Persons thought fit to succeed, in the Office of Collectors for the ensuing Year.

CLXX. Parsons, &c. to read the Rates and Assessments once *per Annum* on a Sunday, immediately after Morning Prayer, under the Penalty of 5*l*.

CLXXI. Justices of Peace during the last four Years, to rectify the Rates at Quarter-Sessions, upon Appeal.

CLXXII. Appeals once heard, shall be final.

CLXXIII. All Persons in Holy Orders shall in their respective Parishes, keep a Register-Book of all Persons Buried, Christened or Born in their respective Precincts, to which the Collectors and all Persons concerned shall have free access at seasonable Times. Penalty for Refusal or Neglect, 100*l*.

CLXXIV. Parents on the Birth of any Child shall give Notice thereof, and of the Christian Name of such Child, within five days to the Collector, and take his Certificate of the said Notice (without Fee.) Penalty for neglecting such Notice, Two Pounds. In case the Child be born dead, the Parents shall produce a Certificate of the same under the Hands of Two Witnesses, or incur the like Penalty.

CLXXV. No Patents of Exemption from Taxes, &c. shall excuse any Person from the Payments granted by this Act.

CLXXVI. Per-

CLXXVI. Persons under the Age of twenty one Years, chargeable by this Act, shall be paid for by their Parents, Guardians or Tutors, &c.

CLXXVII. All Persons to be rated and assessed at such place where they shall be resident at the time of the execution of this Act. Persons doubly charged by reason of several Mansion-Houses or Places of Residence, upon Certificate and Oath, &c. of the Sums charged upon them, and in what Capacity shall be discharged.

CLXXVIII. House-keepers shall, upon the Collectors demand, give an account of their Lodgers, under the Penalty of five Pound.

CLXXIX. If the Heir pays the Duty for the Party deceased, he shall be entitled to recover so much from the Executors or Administrators.

CLXXX. Collectors neglecting to make due payments of Monies received, shall be imprisoned, and their Estates seized.

CLXXXI. Commissioners to assess themselves.

CLXXXII. Commissioners to appoint Assessors and Collectors for places extra-parochial.

CLXXXIII. No stay of Prosecution, or *Non vult ulterius prosequi*, shall be allowed in any Court, in any Suit or Proceeding upon this Act.

CLXXXIV. Every Person coming to inhabit in places where the Assessments are made, the Commissioners shall summon such Person before them, and assess him there, unless he can produce a Certificate that he is assessed elsewhere.

CLXXXV. Assessors and Collectors neglecting or refusing their Duty, shall incur a Fine not exceeding twenty Pounds.

CLXXXVI. Officers sued for what they shall do in pursuance of this Act, may plead the General Issue, &c.

CLXXXVII. Particular Collectors not obliged to travel above ten Miles to the Receiver-General.

CLXXXVIII. Receiver-General that makes a false Return into the Exchequer, shall forfeit to the Party grieved, treble Damages, and to the King, double the Sum falsely returned.

CLXXXIX. Commissioners employed in the Execution of this Act, shall not incur the Penalties in the Act, Car. 2.

CXC. Penalties incurred by this Act shall be levied by Distress, by Warrant from two or more Commissioners.

CXCI. Du-

CXCI. Duties for Burial of such as receive Collection, shall be paid by the Church-Wardens and Overseers of that Parish where such Persons were last relieved or maintained. Distress for Non-payment.

CXCII. Demand at the House where any Person died, shall be a good Demand of the Duties of Burial.

CXCIII. In Cities, Corporations and great Towns that have more Parishes than one, the Charges of the Burial-Duties of the Poor shall be taxed and born by the Town in general.

CXCIV. Receivers-General to Accompt before the Auditor of the Imprest yearly, between the first of *May* and first of *November*.

CXCV. No Person shall be married at any place, pretending to be exempt, without Banns or Licence. Penalty, on the Parson so marrying 100*l.* to the King and Informer. and for the second Offence, Suspension *ab Officio & Beneficio* for three years.

CXCVI. This Act not to extend to Fellows, Students, Scholars and Exhibitioners of any Colledge or Hall in the two Universities, in respect of their being Bachelors.

CXCVII. Persons under the Age of twenty one years not residing at time of death with Father or Mother, their Burial-Duty shall be paid for by the House-keeper where such Person shall die, and they to receive it again of the Father, if living, or of him or her that should be Guardian or Trustee of such Child.

CXCVIII. Every Burial for which a Duty of twenty Shillings or more is payable by this Act (except such who are chargeable only for fifty Pound *per Annum*, or six hundred Pound personal Estate) the Name, Age, Quality, Marriage and Issue of the Deceased, and of the Parents of the Deceased, shall be transmitted in Parchment to the Collectors, by them to the Receiver-General, and by him to the Heralds, who are to Register and File the same without Fee.

CXCIX. Money may be advanced on the Credit of this Act, not exceeding 650000 *l.* at Interest not exceeding eight *per Cent. per Annum*.

CC. Which Monies shall be repaid in course without preference, &c.

CCI. Debts may be assigned and transferred, &c.

CCII. Far-

CCII. Farther enacted, That all Quakers, Papists, and Jews, or any other Persons who shall cohabit and live together as Man and Wife, shall pay the Duties of Marriage according to their respective Degrees, as if they had been married according to the Church of *England*, to be collected and levied as other Marriages are. The Man so entring into such pretended Marriage, shall give Notice thereof to the Collectors within five days after, or forfeit 5 *l.* to the King and Informer.

CCIII. Provided nothing in this Act shall make good such pretended Marriages, but they shall be in Law of the same Force as before. Continued *per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. to 1 August, 1706.*

¶ Anno 6 & 7 W. & M. cap. 7. *An Act for granting to His Majesty several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport-Service, for the Reduction of Ireland. Vide Customs.*

CCIV. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 12. For explaining and regulating the Doubts and Difficulties in the late Act, 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 21. *For several Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper*, that the said Act shall not be construed to charge any Warrant made by or Recognizance taken before any Justice of Peace, or any Surrender of any Copy-hold Estate, or Copies of such Estate, or any Certificate of Marriage, of the Widow of a Seaman, or Proceedings in any Court-Martial relating to the Trial of Common-Soldiers, or any Orders, Decrees or Proceedings before Commissioners of Sewers, or in the Court of Stannaries.

CCV. Forty Shillings charged by the former Act upon Registering Degrees in the Universities, shall not extend to the Degree of Batchelor of Arts.

CCVI. The Duty of 40 *s.* laid by the said Act upon Letters-Patents, shall not extend to Commissions of Rebellion in Process.

CCVII. The like Duty laid upon Admittances of Officers, shall not extend to charge any Annual-Officer in Corporations, or Inferior-Courts, whose Office is under the value of 10 *l.* *per Annum.*

CCVIII. Sea-Officers shall pay the same Duty as Land-Officers, and no more.

CCIX. The

CCIX. The Penalty of 500*l.* mentioned in the said Act, is hereby changed into the Penalty of 5*l.* only, and those who have incurred the Penalty of 500*l.* are by this Act pardoned and discharged from the said Forfeiture,

CCX. The Lord-Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, shall once a year at least set the Prices of Stamp Paper and Parchment, &c.

CCXI. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3 cap. 18. *For Granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Glass-Ware, Stone and Earthen-Bottles, Coals and Culm, for carrying on the War against France*; It is Enacted, That for five Years from the 29th of September, 1695. there shall be raised upon all Glass, and Glass-Wares, and all Stone and Earthen-Bottles, which shall be, during the said time, made within this Kingdom, or imported into the same, the respective Rates following, over and above all Customs already payable.

CCXII. For all Quart-Bottles or so reputed of green Glass, &c. of any sort of Bottle-Work, and all Quart Stone and Earthen-Bottles or Bottle-Work, 12*d.* per Dozen, and after the Rate for more or less.

CCXIII. Pint-Bottles or reputed Pints, of Glass, Stone or Earth, 6*d.* per Doz.

CCXIV. Bottles and Bottle-Works of Glass, Stone or Earth, holding less or more than Pints or Quarts, a proportionable Duty.

CCXV. For Flint-Glass, Works made or mixed with Crystal, Looking-glass Plates, and Coach-glass Plates, &c. a Duty after the Rate of 20*l.* per Cent.

CCXVI. For Window-Glass, or Glass used in glazing Windows, made here, or imported, 10*l.* per Cent.

CCXVII. Of all other Glass-Works or Glass-wares not before particularly charged, 15*l.* per Cent.

CCXVIII. The Duties for what is made in this Kingdom, to be paid by the Maker, and for such as are Imported, by the Importer, in ready Money upon his Entry at the Custom-House, &c.

CCXIX. For the raising the Duties on such Wares as are made in this Kingdom, the Commissioners of the Treasury shall appoint Commissioners or Surveyors for the said Duties, who shall substitute Deputies or inferior Officers under them for the Purposes aforesaid, who

who shall cause all Monies raised by them to be paid into the Exchequer, &c.

CCXX. All Makers of the said Manufactures before they kindle any fire for their Work, shall give notice thereof to some of His Majesties Officers, within three days before such fire shall be kindled, under the Penalty of 10 l. for every default to the King and Informer, and the said Makers shall within 24 hours after the drawing or perfect making of any Manufactures, make true Entries of the same with the Officers that shall be appointed to attend such Works, or give true Accompts thereof daily in Writing, and within three Months after, pay the Duties for the same, &c.

CCXXI. Lawful for the Officer in the day-time to search what quantities of the said Commodities are making. And if any Maker endeavours to defraud in not making due Entry, or in removing his Goods before the Duty secured, and permission granted by the Officer, the Goods are to be forfeited. If any of the said Commodities happen to be broken in drawing from the Leer or Kiln, no Duty for the same shall be paid.

CCXXII. The said Manufactures, if transported, shall have their Duties paid back, &c.

CCXXIII. The Furnaces and other Utensils in whose hands soever, chargeable with the Arrears due for these Duties, may be distrained, seized and sold for the same. Continued for ever per Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 31. But half the Duties on Glass and Glass-Wares, and the whole Duties on Stone and Earthen-Wares, taken away per Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 45. And afterwards the Remaining half-Duty on Glass and Glass-Wares taken away per Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 18.

¶ Anno 7 W. 3. cap. 2. *An Act for Enlarging the Times to come in and Purchase certain Annuities therein-mentioned, and for continuing the Duties formerly Charged on Low-Wines, or Spirits of the First Extraction, for carrying on the War against France. Vide Annuities.*

CCXXIV. Stat. 7 W. 3. cap. 5. An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Aid of 4 s. in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on the War against France; By Four Quarterly Payments, the first whereof to be made

made on the 25th of *March*, 1696. To be Executed by the Commissioners Named in the Act, with the same Clauses about Cruisers as before, *Sect. CLI & CLII.*

¶ Anno 7 & 8 W. 3 cap. 10. *An Act for continuing several Duties Granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco and East-India Goods, and other Merchandize Imported, for carrying on the War against France. Vide Customs & Coin.*

CCXXV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 18 After the 25th of *March*, 1696. during the Term of seven Years and no longer, there shall be charged, levied and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for, and upon every Dwelling-House inhabited within *England, Wales* and *Berwick* (except Cottages) the Yearly Sums following, viz. Every such Dwelling-House inhabited, 2 s. per *Annum*, and for every such House having ten Windows or more, under twenty, the Sum of 4 s. yearly, over and above the said 2 s. and for every such House having twenty Windows or more, the yearly Sum of 8 s. over and above the said 2 s. To be paid yearly by two equal Portions, during the said seven Years, on the twenty ninth Day of *September*, and twenty fifth Day of *March*.

CCXXVI. To be charged on the inhabitants or Occupiers of the said Dwelling-House, their Executors or Administrators, and not on the Landlord of the same.

CCXXVII. The Commissioners for Executing of the Act past this present Session of Parliament, *For Granting to His Majesty an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound*, shall be Commissioners for executing this present Act, in their respective Counties, for the first Year of the said seven Years, who shall meet at the usual Place of meeting, at or before the seventh of *May*, 1696. and shall appoint Presenters and Assessors, and direct them how they shall make their Certificates and Assessments, according to the several Rates aforelaid, who shall at a Day prefixt appear again before the Commissioners, and bring in their Certificates in writing under their Hands, of every Dwelling-House inhabited charged by this Act, within the Limits for which they act, with the number of the Windows in each House, unless the number exceed

twenty, and then they need not mention the number above twenty with the Names of the Inhabitants, and what they ought to pay according to this Act, without favour or malice, upon pain of forfeiting any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, and shall then return the Names of Two or more sufficient Persons to be Collectors of the said Duties in the Parishes where they are Assessors, for the first year of the said seven years; for whose payment of the Monies received by them to the Receivers-General, the Parish or Place by whom they are so imployed shall be answerable. And every Assessor shall, before he take upon him the said Imployment, take the Oath mentioned in the Act, 1 W. & M. cap. 8.

CCXXVIII. The Rates shall be ascertained, and the Certificates returned at or before the Fourth of *June*, 1696. and thereupon the Commissioners, or any two of them, shall issue out their Warrants for Collecting the said Duties as they become due, and the Collectors are to demand the same within Ten Days after they become due, and upon payment, give Acquittances for the same; which Acquittances shall be a full discharge to the party paying. The Collectors shall within Twenty Days after receipt, pay in such Money by them received, to the Receiver-General, who in default may, by Warrant from two Commissioners, levy the Money received upon the Collectors by Distress and Sale of their Goods.

CCXXIX. The Receivers-General shall pay the Monies by them received by this Act, into the Exchequer Half-yearly, upon the twenty ninth of *September*, and the twenty fifth of *March*, or within forty Days after. Three or more Commissioners may upon return of the aforesaid Certificate, examine the Presenters thereof, and if they know, or vehemently suspect, that any House, Person or number of Windows are omitted, which ought to be set down by this Act the said Commissioners may summon the Persons inhabiting such Houses before them, to be examined concerning the Premises; if the person summoned neglect to appear without reasonable excuse, he shall pay for such default double the Sum he should have been set at. And the said Commissioners may, by all lawful means, enquire into the number of Windows, and set such Rates upon such persons, as shall be according to the true meaning of this Act.

CCXXX. The

CCXXX. The Receiver-General shall have 2*d.* per Pound for all Monies by him paid into the Exchequer. And every Collector 3*d.* per Pound for what Money he shall pay to the Receiver-General. And to the Clerks of the Commissioners, for their Pains taking in writing, 1*d.* per Pound, which is to be paid them by the Receiver-General.

CCXXXI. Collectors may Distrain the Goods and Chattels of any Person, who shall refuse to pay the Sum appointed by this Act, and the Distress so taken to keep (at the Costs of the Owner) four days, and then, if the Money be unpaid, appraise and sell the same, restoring the Overplus, if any be. Lawful to break open in the day-time, any House by Warrant of three or more Commissioners, the Constable or Headborough assisting. Upon neglect or refusal of Payment within the space of Twenty Days after demand, where no Distress can be found, the Party may be imprisoned by Warrant of three or more Commissioners, without Bail or Mainprize, until payment shall be made, Persons aggrieved, may within ten Days after demand, complain to the Commissioners who signed their Rate, who may, examining the Parties complaining upon Oath, concerning the number of their Windows or Lights, and as they see cause, abate or increase the Assessment, and the said Abatement or increase shall be by them estreated into the Exchequer.

CCXXXII. The Justices of Peace for the severall and respective Counties of *England* and *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick*, are appointed Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution, during the last six years of the seven years, for which the Duties by this Act are granted.

CCXXXIII. At the end of every year of the said Term of seven years, the Collectors of the preceding year shall deliver a fair Copy of the Assessments given to them, with the Collection made by them, with such Alterations as are necessary, and the names of two substantial Inhabitants, who they think fit to succeed them in their Office, writ at the bottom, to two or more Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties where they were appointed Collectors; Which Justices shall strictly peruse the same, and examine the presenters, and if they find cause, they or any two of them (having first examined the Parties concerned by all lawful Ways and Means) may enlarge, alter, abate or diminish the said Assessments, after

after which they shall set their Hands to, and allow the said Assessments, and nominate and appoint two of the Persons named in the said Certificate for the year ensuing, who are to collect the said Duties, and to proceed according to the directions before-mentioned.

CCXXXIV. During the six last years, four Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter-Sessions after complaint made, may examine the Party complaining upon Oath, concerning the number of his Windows, and upon due knowledge thereof, may abate or increase the Assessments, or any of them, and the same shall be certified to the respective Collectors, to be collected according to the Directions of this Act, and a true Duplicate thereof shall in convenient time be delivered to the respective Receivers-General.

CCXXXV. All Appeals once heard and determined by virtue of this Act, shall be final.

CCXXXVI. No Letters-Patents of Exemption shall be taken to exempt any Person or Persons from the Charge of any Sum appointed by this Act; and all *Non obstantes*, in Bar of any Act of Parliament, for the Supply or Assistance of His Majesty, are hereby declared to be void and of none effect.

CCXXXVII. Where Infants are chargeable by this Act, their Parents, Guardians and Tutors respectively, shall pay for them, which shall be allowed upon their Accounts.

CCXXXVIII. Collector neglecting or refusing to pay any Money by him received, according to the directions of this Act, the Commissioners or any three of them, in their respective Divisions, may imprison the Person, and seize and secure the Estate both Real and Personal of such Collector wherever the same can be discovered and found, and in case the said Monies be not paid or satisfied at a General-Meeting of the Commissioners to be appointed, upon twenty Days notice, the said Estate shall be sold and disposed of, and the Monies detained by such Collector, so raised, to be paid into the Hands of the Receiver-General.

CCXXXIX. Assessments shall be made in such County, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Division, Place and Alotment, as usual, and not elsewhere.

CCXL. In Places Priviledged and Extra-parochial, two or more Commissioners shall appoint two fit Persons to be Assessors, and two or more Collectors, living in or near the said Places.

CCXLI. No

CCXLI. No Inhabitant in any City, Borough or Town-Corporate shall be compelled to be an Assessor or Collector out of the same.

CCXLII. Commissioners shall Rate and Assess each other, and the Assessors, within their respective Divisions.

CCXLIII. No stay of Prosecution, by *Non vult ulterius prosequi*, shall be allowed in any Suit or Proceeding for the Recovery of any Penalties or Forfeitures upon any Person or Persons by this Act inflicted.

CCXLIV. Three Commissioners may and shall impose on any Assessors or Collector, who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his Duty, a fine not exceeding 20*l.* for any one Offence; the same to be levied and certified, as aforesaid, and charged upon the respective Receivers-General among the Rates aforesaid.

CCXLV. Two or more Commissioners shall require an Accompt of the respective Receivers-General, of Monies received by them, and cause the same to be paid into the Exchequer.

CCXLVI. If any Controversie arise among the Commissioners concerning Rates and Assessments, the Commissioners concerned shall have no voice, but shall withdraw during the Debate. And all Questions that shall arise about Rates, shall be heard and finally determined by three or more Commissioners, without further trouble or Suit in Law. Receivers-General or their Deputies, shall give Acquittances *gratis* to the Collectors, which shall be a full Discharge for Monies received. And the said Collectors shall deliver to the Receivers a fair Schedule in Parchment under their Hands and Seals, signed and allowed by three Commissioners, of the Names of such as make default of Payment, the same to be returned into the Exchequer.

CCXLVII. All Constables, and other His Majesties Officers shall be Assistant to the Execution of this Act, and obey such Precepts and Warrants, as shall be to them directed from three or more Commissioners.

CCXLVIII. If any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, he may plead the General-Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff become Nonsuit, Discontinue, or Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover double Costs.

CCXLIX. The Receiver-General shall give Notice of his Deputations to the Commissioners, or any two of them, in their respective Divisions, within ten Days after their first General-Meeting.

CCL. The Collectors for Payment of Monies by them received, to the Receiver-General, or Deputy, shall not be obliged to Travel above Ten Miles.

CCLI. If any Receiver-General shall return into the Exchequer any Sum of Money Arrear, which hath been paid to him or his Deputy, he shall forfeit to every Person that shall be molested, by reason of such unjust Return, double the Damages that shall be thereby occasioned; To be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, &c. in which no Essoign, &c. shall be allowed, or more than one Impar lance; and he shall also forfeit to the King double the Sum that shall be so unjustly returned.

CCLII. No Commissioner employed in the Execution of this Act, shall be liable for so doing to any Penalty mentioned in the Act, 25 *Car. 2. cap. 2.*

CCLIII. All Penalties and Forfeitures appointed by this Act, for which there is no particular way of Levying before-prescribed, the same shall be levied by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two or more Commissioners, by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods.

CCLIV. If any Collector shall neglect or refuse to deliver a Copy or Duplicate of the Assessment by which he Collected, together with the Names of two or more of the Inhabitants of the Place where he was Collector, to be appointed for the Year ensuing, as is herein before-directed, every such Collector shall forfeit Twenty Pounds to the King.

CCLV. Dwelling-Houses, whose Inhabitants are by reason of their Poverty exempted from the usual Contributions to Church and Poor, shall be Excepted out of this Act, as Cottages.

CCLVI. Excepted also out of this Act such Houses as have been or shall be Built in the Town of *Warwick* since the Dreadful Fire which happened on the Fourth Day of *September, 1694.*

CCLVII. After the Twenty fourth of *June, 1696.* any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may lend unto His Majesty, upon the Security of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding 1200000 Pounds and shall have for the Forbearance of 600000 Pounds thereof,

thereof, which shall be first lent, Interest not exceeding seven Pounds *per Cent.* and for the remainder of the 1200000 Pounds Interest not exceeding eight Pounds *per Cent. per Annum*; and no Money so lent shall be assessed by virtue of any Act of Parliament.

CCLVIII. A Book and Register to be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt in the Exchequer, in which all Monies paid in by virtue of this Act, shall be entred apart. All Persons who shall lend Money upon the Credit of this Act, shall immediately have a Tally of Loan for the same, and an Order for Repayment bearing the same Date, in which Order shall be contained a Warrant for Interest, not exceeding the Rates aforesaid, to be paid every three Months, until Repayment of the Principal, which Orders shall be Registered in course, without any Preference; and every Person shall be paid in course, according as his Order is entred in the Register Book. No Fee, Reward, or Gratuity shall be demanded, or taken, directly or indirectly, by any of His Majesties Officers, on pain of Payment of double Damages to the Party grieved, with Costs, and Loss of Office. The Officer or Clerk who makes any undue Preference either in Registry, or Payment, shall pay the Debt, Damages, and Costs to the Party grieved, and lose his Place or Office; so if the Auditor shall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells Record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Persons due Place and Order: All which Penalties and Forfeitures may be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, &c. shall be allowed.

CCLIX. If several Tallies or Orders are dated on the same day, it shall not be undue Preference which of them be entred first, if all be entred the same day.

CCLX. It shall not be undue Preference, if Money be paid upon subsequent Orders, if those of a Prior Date do not come and demand their Money in course, so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfy precedent Orders; Interest upon Loan to cease from such time as the said Monies shall be laid by in Bank.

CCLXI. Monies due by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Registry for Payment thereof, may be assigned by Endorsement, *toties quoties*; which Assignment being notified in the Office of the Auditor of Receipt,

Receipt, an Entry shall be made thereof in the Book afore said, for Orders, without Fee.

CCLXII. All Monies raised by Virtue of this Act by Loans, as afore said, and all Monies paid into the Exchequer for the Rates, Duties and Impositions hereby granted (except so much of the same as shall go for Repayment of the said Loans and Interest) shall be appropriated and applied for or towards the supplying and making good the Deficiencies of Clipt-Money, pursuant to the Act of this present Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Remedying the Ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom.*

CCLXIII. The Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury, or one or more of them, or the Lord-Treasurer, or Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, shall, on or before the twenty fourth of June, 1696. and from thenceforth once in twenty eight days, or oftner, cause an exact Accompt to be made of the said Deficiencies, as they shall appear upon every Revenue, Tax, Loan, Branch, or Fond, and see how much Money shall be brought into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, and thereupon cause such Money to be distributed and applied to the Accompt of each respective Tax, Loan, Fond or Branch, in proportion to its particular Deficiency.

CCLXIV. Which Money so distributed, shall be issued and paid out (so far as the same will extend) in such course and manner as ought to have been observed in case the said Monies had not been taken away from the respective Fonds to be recoined, without being divertible to any other use. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. to 1 August, 1706. Continued per 1 Ann. cap. 13. till 1 August 1710. Vide Deficiencies, 12.

¶ Anno 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. *An Act for granting to His Majesty an Additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandize.* Vide Customs.

¶ Anno 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 30. *An Act for laying several Duties upon Low-Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, and for Preventing the Frauds and Abuses of Brewers, Distillers, and other Persons chargeable with the Duties of Excise.* Vide Excise.

CCLXV. Stat.

CCLXV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 31. For the encouragement of such Persons who shall voluntarily contribute to the advancing into the Exchequer, towards carrying on the War against *France*, and for establishing a National-Land-Bank, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Five and twenty hundred and sixty four thousand Pounds, upon the Terms herein after-mentioned; Enacted, That all the Duties upon Salt granted by an Act made 5 & 6 W. & M. until the 17th of *May*, 1697. shall continue for ever, to be raised in the same manner and form, and under such Penalties as are mentioned in the said Act.

CCLXVI. The Commissioners for Management and Receipt of the Excise at the Head-Office in *London*, shall keep apart all the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties hereby granted and continued, as the same shall arise, and be paid in by the Collectors, and pay the same weekly, every *Wednesday* (if not an Holiday) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, distinct and apart from other Monies by them received.

CCLXVII. A Book shall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of Receipts in the Exchequer, in which all the weekly Payments, as aforesaid, shall be entred, apart and distinct.

CCLXVIII. If the said Commissioners shall neglect to pay into the Exchequer the said weekly Sums, as aforesaid, or shall divert or misapply any part of the same, they shall forfeit their Office of being Commissioners of the Excise, become incapable of any Office of Trust whatsoever, and be liable to pay the full Value of any Sum or Sums so diverted, to any Person who shall sue for the same.

CCLXIX. The Sums appointed by this Act to be paid weekly into the Exchequer, shall be the Fond for the Purposes herein after-mentioned.

CCLXX. The King may, out of the Duties granted and continued by this Act, cause such Sums of Money to be paid for Salaries, and other inferior Charges, as shall be necessary for the collecting and managing the said Duties.

CCLXXI. The Comptrollers of the Excise shall, from time to time, keep an Accompt of the said Duties, in the same manner, and under the same Penalties as in the said Act is directed.

CCLXXII. Every Year, reckoning from the seventeenth of *May*, 1696. the full Sum of 179480 Pounds, out

out of the Money raised and brought into the Exchequer from the said Duties by weekly Payments, as aforesaid, (in case the said weekly Payments shall extend thereunto) shall be the whole yearly Fond; or if they fall short, then part of the yearly Fond, for answering and paying the yearly Sums herein after mentioned.

CCLXXIII. For the better raising of two Millions five hundred sixty four thousand Pounds, the yearly Sum of 179480 Pounds out of the Duties arising by this Act, shall be kept apart in the said Receipt of Exchequer, to be paid as herein after directed.

Then follows the Directions for incorporating the Subscribers.

CCLXXIV. But in case the Sum of two Millions five hundred sixty four thousand Pounds, or one Moiety thereof, be not subscribed on or before the first of *August*, 1696. then the Power of erecting a Corporation shall cease; and in such case so much of the said yearly Sum of 179480 Pounds as shall belong to the Subscribers, shall be transferrable by the said Subscribers, their Executors or Assigns, by Writing under Hand and Seal, attested by two Witnesses, and entred within twenty days in a Book for that purpose kept in the Exchequer, by the Kings Remembrancer, without Fee. *Note*, That the said Moiety not being advanced within the Time limited, the Subscribers were not incorporated.

CCLXXV. The Acts of 5 & 6 *W. & M. cap. 20.* and 6 & 7 *W. 3. cap. 18.* As to the Rates and Duties for Tonnage, Coals and Culm, thereby granted, shall continue in force to the seventeenth of *May*, 1696. and no longer, and after that time the said Duties shall cease, and be no longer payable.

CCLXXVI. Out of the Monies which shall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, the Sum of 560000 Pounds shall be appropriated for paying so much as yet remains unpaid of the Sum of 564700 Pounds, with Interest for the same, which was advanced by way of Loan, upon the said Act of 6 & 7 *W. 3. cap. 18.* And the Sum of 140000 Pounds shall be appropriated for answering and making good the Duties upon Tonnage granted, as aforesaid, which shall arise by virtue of the aforesaid Act for that purpose, from the said seventeenth of *May*, 1696. to the seventeenth of *May*, 1697. And the Sum of 140000 Pounds shall be appropriated for answering and making good the Rates and Duties upon

upon Salt, which shall arise by virtue of the foresaid Act for that purpose, from the said seventeenth of May, 1696. to the seventeenth of May, 1697.

CCLXXVII. The Rules and Directions appointed in the Act made 1 W. & M. Intituled, *An Act for a Grant to Their Majesties of an Aid of two Shillings in the Pound for One Year*, for the Payment of the Money thereby granted, and for the Application thereof, and all Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures thereby enacted, shall be practised, applied and executed for and concerning the Application of the Sums hereby appropriated.

CCLXXVIII. Any Guardian or Trustee for an Infant, may for such Infant, advance a Sum not exceeding one Moiety of the Monies within his Trust, and such Infant shall become the Contributor thereof, and the Guardian be discharged from the same.

CCLXXIX. All Salt made from Rock-Salt (allowing the Draw-back for the same, as in the Act of 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 7. is mentioned) and all Refined-Salt, or Salt made from Salt, either imported or made in England, was, and is chargeable with the Duty of one Penny Half-penny per Gallon, any thing in the said Act notwithstanding.

CCLXXX. All Salt and Salt-Works (Rock-Salt excepted) shall be ascertained, as to the Payment of the said Duties, at the Rate of fifty six Pound weight to the Bushel, (eight Gallons to the Bushel.)

CCLXXXI. All Salt, whether of the Product of this Kingdom or Wales, or brought from Scotland, brought in, landed, or put on shore, before due Entry be made, and Payment of Duties by the said Act imposed, shall be forfeited, one Moiety to the Seizer or Informer.

CCLXXXII. Every Collector for the said Duties, shall after the seventeenth of May, 1696. provide at every Salt-Work a sufficient Beam, Scale and Weights or Stileard, and fix the same in some convenient place about such Salt-Work, for the weighing all Salt that shall be delivered from the said Salt-Work, and one or more sufficient Persons shall be sworn before a Justice of Peace, without Fee, for the due and true weighing the same; which Weigher shall be satisfied and paid for their Pains by the said Collector of the said Duties.

CCLXXXIII. Officers

CCLXXXIII. Officers shall deliver *gratis*, and without delay, such and so many Warrants and Permits to each Carrier of Salt, as he shall demand, for the several Horse-loads of Salt as he shall load at one time, and at one Salt-work.

CCLXXXIV. All and every the Rates and Sums of Money directed to be paid by the Act made, 5 & 6 *W. & M.* (herein first recited) for the several sorts of Fish (Conger excepted) therein-mentioned to be exported, shall be paid during the continuance of this Act, in such manner as by the said first recited Act is appointed.

CCLXXXV. All Persons selling Salt (except foreign Salt) shall after the 17th of *May*, 1696. sell the same after the Rate of fifty six Pound weight to the Bushel, and so proportionably, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Sum of five Pounds to the Informer.

CCLXXXVI. All and every the Rates and Duties upon Glass, or Glass-Wares, Stone-Bottles and Earthen-Bottles granted by the above-mentioned Act, 6 & 7 *W. 3. cap. 18.* shall be raised, collected, answered and paid to the King, His Heirs and Successors for ever, in the same manner and form, ways and means, and under such Penalties as are mentioned in the Act last-mentioned, and the said Act, and every Article and Clause therein, concerning the Rates, Duties and Impositions on Glass-Wares, Stone-Bottles, and Earthen-Bottles only, shall continue and be in full Force for ever. And from and after the 17th of *May*, 1696. there shall be levied and paid to the King, His Heirs and Successors for ever, upon all sorts of Tobacco-pipes, and all Stone and Earthen-Wares which shall be made, burnt or baked in *England, Wales, or Berwick*, or imported into the same (*China-Wares*, or such which are so called, Stone-Bottles, and Earthen-Bottles excepted) the several Impositions, Rates and Duties herein after-mentioned, over and above the Duties already payable, for or upon the Importation of any of the said Commodities.

CCLXXXVII. For all unglazed Tobacco-pipes made here, the Sum of twelve Pence for every Gross, reckoning one hundred forty four Pipes to the Gross, and so proportionably. For all glazed Tobacco-pipes made here, one Shilling six Pence for every Gross, and so proportionably. For all Wares made of Earth or Stone, commonly called Earthen-Wares (except as before excepted) made here, there shall be paid
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and answered a Duty to be computed after the Rate of ten Pounds for every hundred of the real value thereof.

CCLXXXVIII. And for all sorts of Tobacco-pipes, and such Earthen-Wares, as aforesaid, (except before excepted) not made here, but imported after the said seventeenth of *May*, there shall be paid for Tobacco-pipes five Shillings for every Gross, and so proportionably; and for the Earthen-Ware (except before excepted) a Duty after the Rate of ten Pounds for every hundred Pounds of the real value.

CCLXXXIX. All which Duties for Pipes and Earthen-Wares made within this Kingdom, *Wales* and *Berwick*, shall be paid by the respective Makers of the same.

CCXC. And for such of the said Pipes and Wares as shall be imported from beyond the Seas, the Duties shall be paid by the Importer (over and above such Duties as are already payable) in ready Money, upon his Entry, and before his landing thereof; and in case any such Wares be brought on Shore before Entry, and the Duties fully paid, or without Warrant for landing the same, then all such Pipes and Earthen-Wares so landed, or the value of the same shall be forfeited, one Moiety to the King, the other Moiety to the Seizer, or him who shall sue for the same, or the value thereof.

CCXCI. Which said Duties on Pipes and Earthen-Wares imported, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, who shall cause the same to be raised, collected and paid by the Officers of the Customs, to the Receiver-General of the Customs, who shall answer and pay the same (necessary Charges excepted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Branches, for the purposes in this Act mentioned; and the Duties upon Earthen-Wares imported, which are payable *ad valorem*, shall be levied according to the value and price made upon Oath by the Merchant or Importer.

CCXCII. The said Duties upon such Pipes and Earthen-Wares as are made here, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners, for managing the Duties of Glass-Wares, Stone and Earthen-Bottles, who shall substitute inferior Officers under them for the Purposes aforesaid, and shall cause the Monies arising by the said Duties (except the necessary Charge of managing and collecting the same) to be paid in-
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to the Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act mentioned. And the Lord-Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or three or more of them, out of the Duties arising by this Act, as aforesaid, may cause such Salaries and other incident Charges, to be expended and paid, as shall be necessary in and for collecting and managing the same; and may set down, settle and prescribe such Orders, Rules and Instructions for the said Officers, as shall be most conducing to the Intent and Meaning of this Act.

CCXCIII. The value of such Earthen-Wares as are made in *England, Wales and Berwick*, and are to pay *ad valorem*, shall be taken to be so much as the said Commodities are worth, to be sold as soon as they are perfectly made, or fit for use; and in case Dispute shall arise, the value of such Goods shall be esteemed by the Affidavit of the Maker, according to his usual Rates and Prices of selling the same; which Affidavit shall be in Writing, and made before a Justice of Peace, and delivered to the Kings Officers, who may, if they think fit, take such Goods at the value specified, and twenty Pounds *per Cent.* more, for the Kings use, paying down ready Money to the Maker for the same, which ready Money so paid, shall be allowed in the Accompts made for the said Duties, and the Goods in such Cases shall be sold and disposed of for the Kings best Advantage and Profit.

CCXCIV. All Persons who are now Makers of the said Manufactures of Pipes and Earthen-Wares, shall before the twentieth of *May, 1696.* give Notice in Writing to some of the Commissioners or Officers appointed to manage or collect the said Duties, of the Place or Places where they usually make, bake or burn the said Manufactures, with their Names and Places of Abode, respectively, and so as often as they change their Work-houses or Places of Abode. And the like Notice shall be given by such Persons who shall hereafter be Makers of any such Pipes and Wares as aforesaid, before they presume to make, bake or burn the same. And if any such Maker shall neglect to do as is aforesaid, he shall forfeit for every such Offence twenty Pounds, one Moiety to the King, the other to him who shall sue for the same.

CCXCV. The like Notice shall be given by the said Makers as often as they fill any Pot, Kiln, Furnace, Oven, or other Place, for baking or finishing any of
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the said Wares, before they uncover, open, draw, break-bulk, or remove any of the said Wares, that the Officer may be present, and shall give to the Officer a true Entry of the said Goods so baked, burnt or made, signed by the Maker, or Owner, containing the several Kinds, Numbers, and Quantities, and real Value of such as are to pay by the Value; and shall not remove any of the said Goods, without Warrant signed by the Officer, under the Penalties hereafter-mentioned. Which Warrants the Officers shall give *gratis*, after the Kings Duty paid.

CCXCVI. The said Duties for Pipes and Earthen-Wares shall be paid down, by the respective Maker, at the time of making the Entry thereof, or otherwise secured by Bond, for Payment at three Months: And if the Maker pays down the said Duty, he shall be allowed for prompt Payment, after the Rate of ten Pounds *per Cent. per Annum*, for the said time of three Months.

CCXCVII. The Officer appointed to inspect the several Works and Work-houses for the said Commodities, shall have free Ingress, Egress and Regress, where such Works are in hand, and in the day-time, at seasonable Hours, free liberty to search; and if any Owner of such Work-houses or Ware-house, shall refuse him Entrance, he shall for every such Refusal forfeit five Pounds, one Moiety to the King, the other to him who shall sue for the same.

CCXCVIII. No Maker or Burner of Tobacco-pipes shall at any time burn or bake new Pipes and old Pipes in the same Kiln, Oven, or place of burning, under the Penalty hereafter-mentioned.

CCXCIX. If any Maker, Burner or Nealer of Glass-Wares, Earthen-Wares, or Tobacco-pipes, shall set up or use any Kiln, Pot, Oven or Furnace, without giving Notice, as aforesaid, or shall burn new and old Pipes together, or endeavour to defraud the King of any Duties by this Act Payable, by not making true Entries, by removing his Wares without a Warrant from the Officer, or by hiding or concealing any of the said Commodities, for every such Offence he shall forfeit to the King the Sum of twenty Pounds, and all the Goods so removed, concealed, or endeavoured to be concealed, shall be seized and forfeited, one half to the use of the King, the other to the Officer who shall seize or sue for the same.

CCC. No Fee or Reward shall be taken by any Officer for any Warrants or Permits, to be given by him.

CCCI. If any of the said Wares, upon drawing, are broken, or otherwise made unfit for Sale, there shall no Duty be paid for them, but the Officer shall see the same destroyed.

CCCII. If any of the said Manufactures made here, shall be exported beyond the Seas for sale, upon Security first given, that the Goods are shipt and shall not be relanded in *England, Wales or Berwick*, and Oath that the Duties first due for the same were duly paid, the said Duties shall be repaid, or so much discharged, if Security was given for the same.

CCCIII. Nothing in this Act shall extend to tax Bricks or Tiles used in Building.

CCCIV. The Commissioners, and Receivers-General, who shall have the Receipt of the said Duties, shall from time to time keep true Accompts of the same, to which Accompts all Persons concerned shall have free Access without Fee; and the said Commissioners and Receivers-General for the time being, shall after the said seventeenth of *May*, on every *Wednesday* weekly, if it be not an Holiday, pay the Monies arising by the said Duties (necessary Charges excepted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, where a separate Accompt shall be kept of such Monies, to which Persons concerned may have free Access; if any such Commissioners or Receivers-General shall neglect so to do, and misapply any of the said Monies, they shall forfeit their Places, be incapable of any Office of Trust, and be liable to pay the full value of any Sum or Sums so misapplied, to any Person grieved, who shall sue for the same.

CCCV. All the Monies arising by the said Duties, which shall be brought into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, or so much thereof, as (with the aforesaid Duties upon Salt) shall be sufficient to make up the yearly Fond of 179480 *l.* above-mentioned, or the proportionable part thereof, payable in respect of Monies actually advanced, shall be appropriated for making up such yearly Fond, or such proportionable part of the same, and shall be issued and paid, and applied to and for such uses and purposes, to which the same are hereby intended and appointed, as fully and effectually, as if such Monies had arisen from the Duties upon Salt, and to no other use; under

der the like Penalties, and Forfeitures, to be incurred by the Officers of the Exchequer, as such Officers are to incur for diverting, misapplying, or not duly paying the Monies of the Duties upon Salt, above-granted.

CCCVI. The first Buyers of Tobacco-pipes shall pay and satisfie to the Makers, the Duties by this Act taxed upon the said Pipes, in proportion to what they buy, over and above the usual Prices paid for the same within six Months last past, and upon refusal, and complaint, and Oath made thereof to the Justices of Peace, at the next General-Sessions for that County or Place, the said Justices shall compel the same, by Imprisonment, or Distress of Goods. And the Makers of Tobacco-pipes shall not be liable to the Payment of the said Duties until three Months after the making, any thing in this Act notwithstanding.

CCCVII. The King or his Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer by his appointment, may borrow any Sum or Sums whatsoever, from any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, that shall be willing to advance the same, either upon the Credit of Repayment by Orders to be Registered, and paid in Course, with Interest of seven Pounds *per Cent. per Annum*, or upon the Credit of Bills payable upon demand, with Interest, not exceeding three Pence *per diem* for every hundred Pounds; so that the principal Sums which at any one time shall be owing, upon Orders or Bills, or both, shall not exceed 2564000 *l.* and so as that before the first of *August*, 1696. any Sum or Sums of Money, exceeding in the whole the Sum of 1500000 *l.* shall not be advanced upon the Credit of such Bills payable at demand; and His Majesty may at any time direct, limit, and appoint, how much of the said Sum so to be lent or advanced, shall be lent upon Orders, with Interest, at 7 *l. per Cent. per Annum*, or be advanced upon Bills payable at demand, with Interest, at 3 *d. per diem per Cent.* so as the Principal at any one time owing upon the whole, or Money to be advanced upon Bills before the said first of *August*, do not exceed, as aforesaid. And no Monies so to be advanced shall be Affect to any publick Tax.

CCCVIII. Where Monies shall be lent upon Orders, the Sums so lent shall be entred in a distinct Book, to be kept for that purpose in the Exchequer,

and the Lender shall immediately have a Tally of Loan, and an Order bearing the same date for Repayment, with Interest at seven Pounds *per Cent. per Annum*, and the Principal Money shall be paid in Course, the Interest every three Months, till the Principal be paid, out of the Monies arising by the Duties aforesaid: And the respective Officers of the Exchequer, for making any undue Preference, or taking any Fee or Reward, or not paying, as is before-directed, concerning the Monies lent upon Orders, shall incur such or the like Penalties, as by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, *cap. 5.* are to be inflicted upon the like Officers, for the like Misdemeanors in reference to the Loans on that Act; and the Monies and Orders so payable in Course, shall be assignable, and transferrable by Endorsements upon such Orders, to be first entred into a Book for that purpose in the Exchequer.

CCCIX. Where any Money shall be advanced upon Credit of Bills, the Person advancing shall immediately have a Bill delivered to him for the Principal Money so advanced, payable at demand, and shall contain therein an allowance of Interest, not exceeding three Pence *per diem*, for every one hundred Pounds, and shall be satisfied from time to time out of the Cash, or current Monies, which shall arise by any Loans, or when there shall be no Orders of Loan charged on the Duties hereby granted, remaining unsatisfied, then out of any Monies in the Exchequer of the said Duties.

CCCX. The Auditor in the Receipt of the Exchequer (pursuant to such Orders and Directions as he shall receive from the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord Treasurer for the time being) shall prepare indented Bills of Credit, to be signed by him, and sealed with such Publick-Seal as shall be appointed for that purpose, which Bills shall be for some Even Number of Pounds, as ten Pounds, twenty Pounds, thirty Pounds, fifty Pounds, or one hundred Pounds, the Counterpart of which Bill, shall remain in Books at the Exchequer, for trying the Truth of the Original Bills, when there shall be occasion; and the said Bills shall be so fashioned, as may render them less liable to be counterfeited. And the said Auditor shall from time to time (according to such Orders, as aforesaid) deliver to the Tellers in the Exchequer the said Bills (taking Receipts of the said Tellers for the same) which said Tellers shall, upon

upon Advancement of any Money to their hands, by any Person, upon Credit of such Bills, deliver to such Person such Bill or Bills for the same, to the Amount of the Monies so advanced in Principal; and the said Bills so delivered out, shall and may pass in Payments from one Person to another that shall be willing to accept or take the same, and not otherwise. And the voluntary Acceptance thereof, shall be deemed good Payment, as if the same were paid in the lawful Coin of this Kingdom. And the Tellers in the Exchequer, who shall have Money at any time remaining in their hands, of the Monies lent or advanced by this Act, shall, upon demand made to such Tellers out of such Money, satisfy and pay the Principal and Interest due upon such Bills, to any Person or Persons bearing and delivering back the same, without any other Warrant to be had in that behalf. In case such Teller shall refuse or neglect to make such Payment (having Money as aforesaid) he shall forfeit his Office, and be incapable of any other, and pay to the Party grieved double as much as the Money so demanded, which may be recovered by Action of Debt, or Case, Bill, &c. in any Court of Record, wherein no Essoign, &c. or more than one Impar lance shall be allowed.

CCCXI. The said Auditor of the Receipt shall cause to be kept a true Accompt of all the Bills by him made, and prepared, and delivered to the Tellers, and they the like Accompt of the Bills by them received, and issued out, and of the Monies by them received and paid, in relation to the said Bills, to which Accompts all Persons concerned shall have free Access at seasonable times; and no Fee or Gratuity shall be taken by any Officer, or any of their Clerks, for any Search, Entry, Payment, or other matter relating to the said Bills of Credit, under Penalty of forfeiting their Places, and being disabled, as aforesaid. And the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, are required, as they shall see Occasion, to cause the said Bills of Credit, as they are brought back, and paid off, to be cancelled, or cause the said Bills to issue out again, or new Bills to be made and issued, in stead of the former, so as the whole Principal which at any time shall be due upon the Bills, and Orders, do not exceed the said Sum of 2564000 *l*. And in case the said Commissioners, or Treasurer of the Exchequer shall direct, or the Au-

ditor of the Receipt make, or the Tellers issue out such a Number of the Bills of Credit, as the Principal Sum which shall be due thereon, and upon the Orders of Loan, shall exceed the said Sum of 2564000 *l.* or that a greater Sum than 1500000 *l.* shall be issued in such Bills before the said first of *August*, then they, or such of them that shall offend therein, and their Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, and Estates whatsoever, shall be subject and liable to answer and pay the Principal and Interest due upon such Bills of Credit, with Damages, and Costs of Suit, to any Person who shall be possessor of such Bills, and will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Case, Bill, &c. as before-mentioned. If any Person shall forge or counterfeit any such Bill of Credit, or tender in Payment such Bill, or demand Money thereupon at the Exchequer (knowing the same to be forged) such Person being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in cases of Felony: The Commissioners of the Treasury, or Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, are authorized to cause the necessary Charge of making the said Bills of Credit, and performing the Services by this Act required in the Receipt of the Exchequer, not exceeding 4000 *l. per Annum*, to be defrayed out of the Monies lent or advanced, as aforesaid, and to issue for the War, and other Purposes by this Act intended to be provided for, any other Parts or Proportions of the said Monies, always reserving so much Cash, as they shall think necessary for the Circulations, and answering the said Bills of Credit.

CCCXII. Any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies-Politick or Corporate, who shall have any of the said Bills of Credit (in case there should be a failure of Cash in the Exchequer to answer the same upon demand) may, upon delivering up such Bills of Credit to the Auditor of the Receipt, and cancelling the same, have, receive and enjoy, to them, their Heirs and Successors, and Assigns, respectively, for ever, out of the Duties upon Salt, and other Duties hereby granted, a yearly Rent or Sum after the Rate of seven Pounds *per Cent. per Annum*, for the Principal and Interest which shall be then due, and shall have a good and sure Estate in Fee-Simple in such yearly Rents and Sums respectively, which shall and may be assigned and conveyed, in part or in the whole, and settled, limited, incumbered or charged, as any other Estate in Fee-Simple may be, subject nevertheless to the Conditions herein after contained.

tained. The said yearly Rent shall be paid yearly at *Michaelmas* and *Lady-day* by equal Portions; and Orders in the Form used in the Exchequer, shall be made forth for the Payment of the said yearly Rents or Sums accordingly; and the said Rents shall be paid without any Fee or Charge, under the like Penalties, as before-mentioned.

CCCXIII. At any time, upon full Satisfaction and Payment by Parliament, of the principal Monies, for which such yearly Sums of seven Pounds *per Cent. per Annum*, shall be payable, and all Arrears thereof, the said yearly Rents or Payments, and every of them respectively shall cease and determine.

CCCXIV. The Monies which shall be advanced into the Exchequer, in pursuance of the foresaid Subscriptions for and towards a National Land-Bank, or upon Commission for taking Subscriptions, as before-mentioned, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay off the Orders of Loan, and Bills of Credit before mentioned, as also the principal Monies for which such Annuities or yearly Sums shall be payable, as aforesaid, shall be applied and issued accordingly, in and for the said Payments, or so much thereof as the Monies so advanced upon Subscriptions will extend to; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, are strictly enjoined and required, without any farther Warrant in that behalf, to issue and apply the Money arising upon Subscriptions, in discharge of the said Orders of Loan, and Bills of Credit, and the principal Monies for which the said Annuities or yearly Sums shall be payable, as aforesaid, so long as any of them shall remain unsatisfied. And upon the paying off every such Orders of Loan, Bills of Credit, Principal, Interest and Arrears, the said Duties hereby granted, and the Fond hereby appropriated to, or for the benefit of the Corporation, or Subscribers before-mentioned, shall be totally exonerated and discharged of, from, and against all and every such Orders of Loan, and Bills of Credit which shall be paid off, and from the Annuities, for which the Principal and Arrears shall be satisfied; and the Orders for Payment, with the Issues thereupon, shall remain in the Exchequer afterwards only as Vouchers to the Tellers Accompts. And the said Bills of Credit so paid off, shall immediately be cancelled, without being issued again, or renewed; and the said Corporation (in case it be erected) or the Subscribers before-mentioned, their

their Executors, Successors and Assigns, shall have, receive and enjoy, for the Monies which shall be by them subscribed, advanced, and paid into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, the yearly Fond, or the proportionable part thereof, clearly acquitted and discharged of, from, and against the said Orders of Loan, Bills of Credit, and Annuities or yearly Sums, so paid off and discharged, as aforesaid.

CCCXV. The Sum of 140000 *l.* herein before appropriated for making good the Rates and Duties of Tonnage, which should arise by virtue of the foresaid Tonnage-Act, from the seventeenth of *May*, 1696. to the 17th of *May*, 1697. shall be paid in the manner following, *viz.* 100000 *l.* part thereof shall in equal Proportions be weekly paid to the said Governor and Company, during the said Year, out of the Monies arising by virtue of this Act, and also the Sum of 40000 *l.* other part of the said Sum shall be paid to the several Persons who have purchased Annuities upon or under the said Tonnage-Act for the said Year, Quarterly, out of the Monies arising by this Act, as the said Money shall come into the Exchequer.

CCCXVI. In case sufficient Monies shall not arise by the Subscriptions aforesaid, or by the Duties hereby granted, or the Monies lent thereupon, to Pay the Payments aforesaid, then so much as shall fall short, shall be paid and satisfied to the Parties aforesaid, out of any of the next Aid and Supplies to be granted in Parliament; and in case no such Supply or Aid shall be granted on or before the 20th day of *February*, 1696. then the said several Sums of Money shall be paid, as aforesaid, out of any of His Majesties Treasure, which shall come from thenceforth into the Exchequer, not being appropriated by Act of Parliament.

CCCXVII. Over and above the 700000 *l.* appropriated by an Act of this Session of Parliament, *cap.* 5. for the Services of the Navy and Ordnance, the further Sum of eighteen hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred seventy two Pounds for the Services of the Navy and Ordnance, and for Pay of the Officers of the two Marine Regiments, shall be applied and appropriated to be paid out of the Monies which shall be raised by virtue of this present Act, and by virtue of one other Act of this present Session of Parliament, *cap.* 2. and by virtue of one other Act of this present Session of Parliament, *cap.* 10. And all the rest of the Monies raised upon this Act, or the two other Acts

last

last-mentioued, (other than the Monies which by any of them are specially directed, and other than the running Cash to be reserved by this Act for Payment of Bills at demand) shall be appropriated and applied for the Payment of His Majesties Land-Forces, and other Charges incident to the War.

CCCXVIII. The Rules and Directions appointed in the Act made in the first Year of His Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year*, and the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby Enacted, are hereby revived, and shall be practised and executed for, and concerning the Sums hereby appropriated.

CCCXIX. No Person or Persons who shall, between the fourth Day of *May*, 1696. and the fourth Day of *November* then next following, bring any Wrought-Plate into the Kings Mint to be Coined, pursuant to an Act of this Present Sessions of Parliament, *cap. 19.* shall have or receive the reward after the Rate of 6 *d.* per Ounce for such Silver, or any Bill for the same, as mentioned in the said Act, unless he or they make Proof by Oath before the Master of the Mint, or his Deputy, That such Wrought-Plate was on or before the 25th Day of *March*, 1696. Wrought of the Kinds so brought in, respectively; and in case the Plate so brought in, was actually Wrought or Manufactured after the said 25th Day of *March*, then the same, or the Value, thereof shall be forfeited to any Person that will inform, and sue for the same, and shall be recovered with Costs of Suit in any of the Kings Courts of Record.

CCCXX. The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of *London*, on or before the first of *May*, 1696. shall and may set, and publish in Writing, certain reasonable Rates, and Prices upon all Salt to be sold after the said First of *May*, in *London*, and within the Bills of Mortality; and the Justices of Peace within the respective Counties, Cities and Places in *England*, *Wales* and *Berwick*, shall and may on or before the first of *August*, 1696. at their General-Sessions of the Peace, set and publish in Writing certain reasonable Rates and Prices upon Salt, to be sold after the said first of *August*, within their respective Counties, Cities and Places. And the Lord Mayor of *London* and the Court of Aldermen, and the said several Justices of Peace in their severall and respective Counties, Cities and Places, as aforesaid, at their severall and respective

spective Sessions, as aforesaid, shall and may (if necessary) after the said first of *August*, alter and correct the Prices of all Salt to be sold in the said several and respective Places, by Writing duly made and published. Which Rates and Prices so set, altered and corrected, are to be observed, accepted, received and taken by all Persons selling Salt in *England, Wales* or *Berwick*; and if any Person shall sell any Salt at any higher Price or Rate, or refuse to sell at the Prices and Rates aforesaid, such Person shall for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of 5 *l.* to be levied out of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender, by Distress and Sale thereof, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Lord-Mayor of *London*, or of any Justice of the Peace of the Place where such Offence shall be committed, or Distress to be made; and in Default of such Distress, it shall be lawful by the like Warrant, as aforesaid, to Imprison the Offender till he shall pay the said Sum of 5 *l.* one Moiety of which Sum shall be to the Use of the King, the other to such Person as shall inform and Prosecute for the same before the said Lord-Mayor of *London*, or the respective Justices of Peace, as aforesaid.

CCCXXI. Nothing in this Act shall be taken or construed to the prejudice of any Judgment given in any of the Kings Courts at *Westminster*, in any Suit now depending there, in relation to the Melting or Refining of Salt.

¶ Anno 8 W. 3. cap. 3. *An Act to Explain that part of the Act passed the last Session of Parliament (viz. 7 & 8 W 3. cap. 30.) for laying several Duties on Low-Wines, &c. which Relates to the Payment of Tallies, and the Interest thereof. Vide. Excise.*

CCCXXII. Stat. 8 W. 3. cap. 6. An Act for Granting an Aid to His Majesty as well by a Land-Tax of 3 *s.* in the Pound, as by several Subsidies and other Duties payable for One Year, (commonly called the Capitation-Act.) Loans on Credit of Contributions for Annuities pursuant to an Act 7 W. 3. remaining unsatisfied, to be in the first Place Transferred to the Register appointed for the Tax of 3 *s.* in the Pound. And in the next place, all Monies lent upon Credit of the Exchequer in general, between the first of *July*, 1696. and the first of *February*, 1696. which Transferred Orders of Loan shall be Assignable.

CCCXXIII. Any

CCCXXIII. Any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may lend His Majesty any Sums, not exceeding 1500000*l.* (including the Sums Transferred) at the rate of 8*l.* per Cent. on Credit of the Tax of 3*s.* in the Pound, and the Monies so lent on this Act are not to be Taxed.

CCCXXIV. A distinct Register is to be kept in the Exchequer of the produce of the 3*s.* in the Pound: And the Interest for Monies lent thereon shall be paid in course every three Months, without any undue Preference by the Officers of the Exchequer, as they will avoid the Penalties inflicted by the Act.

CCCXXV. Orders of Loan, by virtue of this Act, being Entred, are made assignable.

CCCXXVI. The Commissioners of the Treasury, or High-Treasurer, may issue Bills at the Exchequer, for any Sums not exceeding 1500000*l.* for the use of the War; Which Bills shall be Current in all Payments for any Aids or Supplies for the War, for the Year, 1697. except in the 3*s.* in the Pound.

CCCXXVII. And the Receivers and Collectors, out of the Mill'd-Money or Gold in their Hands, are to Pay such Bills as shall be brought to them, under Penalty of forfeiting double the Sum, Which Receivers, upon Payment of any of the said Bills into the Exchequer, are to have Tallies for their Discharge; And the Bills so paid in to be immediately Cancelled.

CCCXXVIII. And the Money paid into the Exchequer for any Supplies for the Year, 1697. (Except for the 3*s.* Aid) shall be applied to the taking up and cancelling such Bills: But if the Supplies for the Year, 1697. (Except for the 3*s.* Aid) be Deficient of 1500000*l.* Authorized to be issued in Bills, such Deficiency is to be in the first Place made Good out of any Monies that shall be Raised by any Act of the next Session of Parliament.

CCCXXIX. Every Receiver-General is to enter in Books all the Sums he receives, the Names of each Collector, the Days when, and Sums paid, how much in Hammer'd, and how much in Mill'd-Money, or Gold, and all Bills by him paid in pursuance of this Act. Which Books are to lie constantly open at one certain place within his Receipt, to which all Persons are to have access. And every Receiver neglecting to keep such Book, or to Enter his Receipts by the space of

of three Days, or refusing any Person to inspect the same, shall forfeit 100 l.

CCCXXX. A Provifo, That 200000 l. out of the first Bills to be issued, or the first Monies arising by this Act (Except the 3 s. Aid, and Loans thereupon) shall be Appropriated for Payment of Soldiers Quarters in *England*, between the first of *January*, 1694. and the first of *January*, 1696. not otherwise satisfied before the first of *February*, 1696. if the said Quarters amount to so much. It shall be Felony to counterfeit the said Exchequer Bills without Benefit of Clergy.

CCCXXXI. A Provifo, that Hammer'd-Money shall be Current at 5 s. 2 d. per oz. after the first of *February*, 1696. in all Payments, except where it is directed to be Received at a greater value.

CCCXXXII. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap 7. For Two Years from the first of *March*, 1696. a Duty of 20 l. per Cent. of the true Value for all Paper, Vellom and Parchment, of what kind soever, made within this Kingdom, shall be paid by the Makers thereof; And for all Paper, Pastboard, Vellom and Parchment, either in Rolls, Reams, Quires, Books Printed or not Printed, or otherwise, Imported during the said Term, 25 l. per Cent. over and above all Customs and Duties already payable for the same.

CCCXXXIII. Which Duties on Importations shall be paid by the Importers upon making their Entries of the same, or shall be secured to be Paid within three Months after such Entry, with a Discount of 10 l. per Cent. per *Annum* for Payment in ready Money with a Clause of Forfeiture upon Landing any such Imported Commodities before Entry be made thereof.

CCCXXXIV. The said Duties on Importations to be Collected by the Officers of the Customs according to the true value, to be esteemed upon the Oath of the Importer: And the Duties upon the said Commodities made within the Realm shall be ascertained by Commissioners thereunto appointed, their Substitutes or Deputies, under the Direction of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

CCCXXXV. In case of Controversie, the value of such Goods made within the Realm shall be esteemed by Affidavit of the Makers thereof in Writing, with Liberty to His Majesties Officers to take such Goods at the

the value specified in the said Affidavits, paying down ready Money for the same.

CCCXXXVI. The Makers of the said Manufactures shall before the 25th of *March*, 1697. give notice in Writing of the Place, where such Manufactures are usually made or intended to be made, and the Names and Places of Abode of the Makers thereof, under the Penalty of 20*l*. And shall not make the same but in such common Places, whereof they shall first have given Notice; and shall permit the respective Officers of the said Duties, to take notice of the stock of Materials for making the same: And shall within five Days after such Commodities are made, so as to be fit for use, and before the removal thereof, make true Entries of the same with His Majesties Officers; and shall then, or within six Months after, pay the said Duties, and thereupon shall have a Permission *gratis* for carrying the same away, with an Allowance of 10*l*. *per Cent. per Annum* for Prompt Payment.

CCCXXXVII. It shall be Lawful for the said Officers to search and see what Quantities of the said Commodities are making, who are not to be refused Entrance, under the Penalty of 10*l*. And if any Persons shall endeavour to Defraud His Majesty of His just Dues for the same, they shall Forfeit 50*l*. and the Commodities concealed, not Entred, or unlawfully removed, shall be also forfeited.

CCCXXXVIII. All Merchants, Stationers, Wholesale-sellers, Retailers, Paper-makers and others, having on the first of *March* (1696.) any stock of Paper, Parchment, Vellom or Pastboard for sale, shall pay a Duty of 17*l*. 10*s*. *per Cent.* of the true Value thereof within ten Days after the said first of *March*, 1696.

CCCXXXIX. The Persons aforesaid shall deliver to the proper Officer a Particular in Writing Signed, of the Quantities, Kinds and Values of the said Goods; which Officers are Impowred to take an Account of, and view the said Goods, and shall be permitted so to do under the Penalty of 20*l*. And if the said Duties be not paid by the 11th of *March*, 1696. nor secured to be paid within three Months, the said Officers may Levy the same by Distress of the Goods and Chattels of the Persons liable thereunto.

CCCXL. Provided that the Persons paying the said Duties by the 11th of *March*, 1696. shall be allowed 10*l*. *per Cent per Annum*, for prompt Payment; And the Valuation of the said Stock shall be esteemed by the Oath

Oath of the Owner taken in Writing, with liberty to the Kings Officer to take such Goods at the Value specified in the said Affidavit, paying down ready Money for the same.

CCCXLI. Upon neglect to give in such Particulars before the 5th of *March*, 1696. or not giving in the full of the said Stock, or carrying away or concealing any part thereof, before the Duty shall be paid or secured, to forfeit 50 *l.* and the Goods so not given in, or carried away or concealed, shall be forfeited.

CCCXLII. In case of Seizure and Information or Complaint thereupon within eight Days, two of the next Justices of the Peace are to hear and determine the Matter ; and upon Appeals the Justices of the next Quarter-Sessions are to hear and determine the same finally.

CCCXLIII. All Entries, Accompts and Permissions aforesaid are to be made *gratis*.

CCCXLIV. Provided that upon Exportations beyond the Seas, the Duties so paid or secured, shall be repaid or discharged.

CCCXLV. Any Persons may lend on the Credit of this Act 125000 *l.* at 8 *per Cent.* Interest, free from Taxes, to be paid every three Months, till repayment of their Principal, which shall be repaid in course, and the Money not diverted to any other Use ; And the orders for repayment of Loans to be Assignable.

CCCXLVI. All Hammer'd-Monies brought into any of the Mints, not being Base or Counterfeit, (such being to be cut in pieces and returned) shall be received at 5 *s.* 4 *d.* *per oz.* and duly Entred, and a Receipt thereof given in Writing, and shall be Re-coin'd into Mill'd-Money ; and the Produce thereof, with the help of such Monies as shall be Raised or Imprested by this Act (Charges deducted) shall be paid back to the bringers in of such Hammer'd-Monies.

CCCXLVII. All such Hammer'd-Monies brought in upon Taxes at 5 *s.* 8 *d.* *per oz.* shall in like manner be Received, Entred, Specified, Essayed and New-Coined ; and (Charges deducted) delivered back to the respective Receivers and Collectors who brought in the same, to be by them paid into the Exchequer, with an Allowance of the deficiency in Re-coining.

CCCXLVIII. The

CCCXLVIII. The Monies so brought in at 5 s. 4 d. per oz. or for Taxes or Revenues, shall be repay'd in course, and not diverted or misapplied, under the Penalty of loss of Place, to the Officer so offending, and forfeiting treble Damages to the Party grieved.

CCCXLIX. The clear Monies arising by this Act, shall be applied to the making good the said Allowance of 5 s. 4 d. per oz. for Hammer'd-Monies, and the Deficiencies of the said Loans made in Hammer'd-Monies, and the Encouragement for bringing in Wrought-Plate to be Coin'd and the Charge of Recoinng, and shall not be diverted to any other Use.

CCCL. Provided, That if this Act raise more than 125000 l. clear, then the Overplus shall be brought into the Exchequer, and not disposed of but by Authority of Parliament.

CCCLI. After the 25th of March, 1697. no Persons shall use any White-Linen Rags, for making of Brown or Coarse Paper, but only for Writing or Printing-Paper, under the Penalty of 5 l.

¶ Anno 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 12. *An Act for Continuing certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes. Vide Customs.*

CCCLII. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. For making good the Deficiencies of several Fonds, and enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, &c. It is Enacted, That the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, &c. granted Anno 12 Car. 2. to the said King for Life, and continued Anno 6 W. 3. for five Years, from the 26th of December, 1694. be continued to the first of August, 1706. And that the Acts made Anno 12 & 14 Car. 2. relating to the Customs; and the Act Anno 22. Car. 2. relating to Tillage and Breed of Cattle; and the Acts Anno 25 Car. 2. for taking off Aliens Duties, and relating to the Greenland, Eastland and Plantation Trades; and the Act Anno 1 Jac. 2. for improvement of Tillage, and all the Clauses therein, or in the Act Anno 6 W. 3. relating to the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, be of full force and Effect till the said first of August, 1706.

CCCLIII. That the Duties upon Wines and Vinegars granted 1 Jac. 2. for eight Years, and since continued by

by several Acts to the 29th of *September*, 1701. be further continued till the first of *August*, 1706.

CCCLIV. That the Duties on Tobacco, granted *Anno* 1 *Jac.* 2. for eight Years, and since continued by several Acts to the 29th of *September*, 1701. be further continued till the said first of *August*, 1706. under the Rules and Directions relating thereunto, in the Act *Anno* 7 & 8 *W.* 3.

CCCLV. That the Additional Impositions upon *East-India* and other Goods, granted *Anno* 2 *W. & M.* cap. 4. and since continued by several Acts to the 29th of *September*, 1701. be further continued till the said first of *August*, 1706. under the directions of the said Act, *Anno* 2 *W. & M.* not otherwise altered or provided for by any subsequent Acts now in being.

CCCLVI. That the Additional Impositions on several Goods and Merchandizes granted *Anno* 4 & 5 *W. & M.* cap. 5. for four Years, be continued to the said first of *August*, 1706. under the Rules of the said Act, subject to the Exceptions and Provisions in this present Act, viz. That the Additional Duty of 20 *s.* per Ton for *Lapis Calaminaris* exported, be only 2*s.* And that Barr-Iron unwrought, or Slit or Hammered Rod-Iron, imported from *Ireland* (other than *Swedish* or Foreign Iron) be discharged of the Impositions laid on the same by this or the said Act, 4 & 5 *W. & M.* And that the Alterations made by any other Acts in being, touching the said Impositions, be observed.

CCCLVII. That the Duties on Vellom, Parchment and Paper, Granted *Anno* 5 & 6 *W. & M.* cap. 21. for four Years, from the 28th of *June*, 1694 be continued till the said first of *August*, 1706. under the Rules of the said Act, except where altered by any other Act.

CCCLVIII. That the Duties on Marriages, Births and Burials, &c. granted *Anno* 6 & 7 *W.* 3. cap. 12. for five Years, from the first of *May*, 1695. be continued till the said first of *August*, 1706. under the Rules of the said Act.

CCCLIX And that the Duties on Houses, granted 7 & 8 *W.* 3. for seven Years, from the 25th of *March*, 1696. be continued till the said first of *August*, 1706. under the Rules of the said Act, continued per 1 *A.* cap. 13 till 1 *August* 1710.

CCCLX. His Majesty may constitute Surveyors or Inspectors of the said Duties on Marriages, Births and Burials, and upon Houses and Windows, who shall certify the Neglects or Failures in the Assessments of those Duties

Duties to the Commissioners, that so all Persons may be duly Assessed accordingly.

CCCLXI. That the Duties on Batchelors and Widowers, who are Servants in Husbandry, be paid by the Master or Mistress, and deducted out of their wages. That houses inhabited by two or more Families, be charged as if inhabited by one Family only. That every Edifice in the Inns of Court or Chancery, be charged as an intire House, according to their several Tenures or Occupations. And that every House left to the care of any Person or Servant, be charged as an Inhabited House.

CCCLXII. And for restoring of Credit, &c. Enacted, That the present Stock of the Bank of *England* be enlarged by new Subscriptions of Natives, Foreigners, or others: But that before such Enlargement, and before the twenty fourth of *July*, 1697. the said Stock shall be computed by seven of the present Members, and seven of the new Subscribers, or in Default thereof by the Lord-Keeper, at any time before the 24th of *August*, 1697. And if the clear Stock amount not to 1200000 *l.* the old Members to make it up in Tallies, Orders, Bank-Bills or Notes; but if it exceed 1200000 *l.* then the Surplus to be divided among the said old Members.

CCCLXIII. Seven or more of the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty for that purpose, shall take such new Subscriptions before the twenty fourth of *June*, 1697. in Books to be provided before the second of *April*, 1697. and in such convenient House or Houses in *London* and *Westminster*, as they shall provide, and give publick notice of.

CCCLXIV. Four fifths of each particular Subscription, shall be at the time of Subscribing answered by Tallies or Orders upon the first, third or fourth Aids of four Shillings *per* Pound; the Quarterly-Poll; three fourths of the Customs; the Salt-Act; two thirds of the Additional Excise; the Additional Impositions; the Parchment-Act; the 300000 *l.* *per Annum* on Tonnage and Poundage; the Duties on Marriages, Births and Burials, &c. on Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, &c. on Joint-Stocks, &c. on Low-Wines, &c. on the 6000 *l.* *per* Week out of the Excise, or the 600 *l.* *per* Week out of the Post-Office; and the other fifth part in Bank-Bills or Notes.

CCCLXV. After the 24th of *June*, 1697. Interest of Eight *per Cent per Annum* shall be allowed for the Tal-

lies and Orders so subscribed, out of the Fonds or Provisions granted by this Act.

CCCLXVI. The Interest payable to the Bank upon so many Tallies or Orders as the Bank is already possessed of, whereof the Principal shall be equal to the said fifth part subscribed, in Bank-Bills or Notes, shall be likewise augmented to Eight *per Cent. per Annum* after the said 24th of *June*.

CCCLXVII. And the said new Subscribers shall after the said twenty fourth of *June*, be Members of, and united to the present Bank of *England*, by the Name of the Governor, and Company of the Bank of *England*, with perpetual Succession, and a Common-Seal, &c.

CCCLXVIII. Provided, That upon twelve Months notice after the first of *August*, 1710. upon repayment by Parliament to the said Bank, the 1200000 *l.* mentioned in the Act for granting several Rates upon Tonnage, &c. and all Arrears of the 100000 *l. per Annum*, and all the Principal and Interest which shall be due to the said Bank upon Tallies, &c. then the said Bank to cease and determine. But that during the continuance of this Bank, no other Bank shall be erected or permitted by Act of Parliament.

CCCLXIX. The Interest due on Tallies and Orders subscribed into the Bank, shall be accepted as so much Principal-Money.

CCCLXX. The said Bank may borrow or give security for by Bills (over and above the 1200000 *l.* to which they were at first limited) any Sum, not exceeding the Sum subscribed, under an obligation of paying the said Bills in Money upon demand; and in default thereof, the said Bills to be paid at the Exchequer, out of the first Money due unto the Bank, other than the Fond of 100000 *l. per Annum*. But that these Bills shall be distinguished from the Debts contained within the said 1200000 *l.*

CCCLXXI. The Capital-Stock and Fond of the said Bank, shall be exempt from Taxes.

CCCLXXII. After the compleating of the said Subscriptions, the Interest of all Tallies and Orders subscribed, together with the said 100000 *l. per Annum*, shall be applied to the Use of the Bank, proportionably to each Members Share therein.

CCCLXXIII. After the 25th of *March*, 1697. the Stock of the said Bank shall be accounted a Personal, and not a Real Estate, and descend accordingly: and no Bank-Stock

Stock shall be sold without Registering the Contract thereof at the Bank within seven Days, and actually transferring it within fourteen Days.

CCCLXXIV. No Act of the Bank shall forfeit the Stock thereof, provided they pay their Debts. And it shall be Felony to counterfeit the Common-Seal of the said Bank, or any sealed Bank-Bill, or any Bank-Note, or alter or erase such Bills or Notes.

CCCLXXV. The Officers of the Exchequer shall keep distinct Accompts of all Monies appropriated or due to the said Bank, either upon the Fond of One hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, or any other Parliamentary Fonds, or for Tallies belonging to the said Bank; and shall duly Direct, Record and make Payment thereof, under Penalty of Loss of Place, &c.

CCCLXXVI. The Monies arising by the Continuation of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, &c. by Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, &c. by the Additional Impositions on Goods and Merchandizes; by Vellom Parchment and Paper; by Marriages, Births and Burials, &c. and by the Duties on Houses, from the Times the said Duties are severally continued, as aforesaid, till the first of *August*, 1706. And by the Surplus of the said Duties on Wine, Vinegar and Tobacco, &c. over and above the 150000 *l.* Credit given thereupon, and the Interest thereof arising by the Act continued till the said Twenty ninth of *September*, 1701. And also on Houses, (after the Repayment of 7382 *l.* 11 *s.* 4 *d.* borrowed thereon, and the Interest thereof; And after that the Bills signed at the Mints for Six Pence *per Ounce*, upon Plate brought in between the Fourth of *May*, 1696. and the Fourth of *November*, 1696.) arising by the Act granted for Seven Years from the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1696. And upon Salt, Glass-Wares, &c. (after the Repayment of 1724000 *l.* borrowed thereon, and the Interest thereof) arising by the Act *Anno* 7 & 8 *W.* 3. shall be the General Fond for making good the particular Fonds or Deficiencies in this Act expressed, and shall be appropriated and applied accordingly.

CCCLXXVII. And the Monies arising by the said General Fond, before the twenty eighth of *June*, 1698. as well for the Duties on Houses (after the said 7382 *l.* 11 *s.* 4 *d.* and the Interest thereof, and the 6 *d.* *per Ounce* for Silver is satisfied) as for the said Additional Duties on Goods and Merchandizes continued from *ult. February*, 1696. shall be applied towards Interest due to the

Bank of *England*, or others, for Loans upon the First, Third and Fourth Four Shillings Aids ; the Quarterly-Poll ; Three Fourths of the Customs ; and Two Thirds of the Additional Excise ; and upon the Additional Impositions, ending the first of *March*, 1696. and out of the same Monies the Bank shall receive so much as will make their part of the Interest 8 *l. per Cent.* for all their Tallies and Orders.

CCCLXXVIII. Provided, That if the said Money fall short, a proportionable part, so far as it will extend, shall be applied to the Interest upon each of those Fonds : And if there be an Overplus, the same to go towards the principal Monies upon each of those Fonds proportionably.

CCCLXXIX. And the Monies arising by the said General Fond after the Twenty Eighth of *June*, 1698 as well by the said Duties on Houses, and Additional Impositions, as at any time or times for the said Duties on Vellom, Parchment and Paper, continued from the Twenty Eighth of *June*, 1698. to the first of *August*, 1706. And for Tonnage and Poundage. &c. continued from the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1699 to the first of *August* 1706. And for Marriages, Births and Burials, &c. continued from *May* the First, 1700. to the First of *August*, 1706. And for Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, &c. continued from the 28th of *September*, 1701. to the First of *August*, 1706. And by the said Surplus on Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, &c. and on Salt, Glass-Wares, &c. shall be applied towards Principal and Interest of the said First, Third and Fourth Aids of Four Shillings per Pound ; the Quarterly-Poll ; the Three Fourths of the Customs ; the duties on Salt, &c. the Two Thirds of the Additional Excise ; the Additional Impositions ; the Duties on Vellom, Paper and Parchment ; on Marriages, Births and Burials, &c. on Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, &c. and the 300000 *l. per Annum*, out of Tonnage and Poundage, in proportion to the respective Deficiencies, as computed in this Act.

CCCLXXX. And by the Twenty sixth of *July* 1698. and thenceforth every Twenty eight Days, an Accompt shall be made up at the Treasury, of all the Monies brought in, applicable to the said deficient Fonds, which shall be applied proportionably as aforesaid, as well to the Bank of *England*, as other Persons entitled to Principal and Interest thereon : And that out of the said General Fond the Interest due to the Bank shall be made up 8 *l. per Cent.*

CCCLXXXI. Pro-

CCCLXXXI. Provided, That where any Revenue is already appropriated by Parliament for Repayments in course, the same shall be paid accordingly; But that the new Fonds in this Act shall be applied as hereby prescribed.

CCCLXXXII. And in case of Judgment of Forfeiture given against the said Bank, the Yearly Payments out of the Exchequer, and all the Estate belonging to the said Bank, shall be vested for Three Years in Twenty four Persons, or Trustees, chosen by the Bank, who shall have full power to receive the Monies due unto the said Bank, as if no such Judgment had been given, and to pay and discharge the Debts due at the time of such Judgment. After which the Surplus shall be divided amongst the several Members: And then the said Yearly Payments shall be vested in the Particular Members, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, in proportion to a List thereof to be made up by the said Trustees, and shall be Assignable.

CCCLXXXIII. The said Bank may employ a Clerk to take Docquets of any Extents, Judgments, &c. in any the Offices of Record at *Westminster*, paying as for a Search only.

CCCLXXXIV. No Member of the said Bank shall be adjudged a Bankrupt by reason of his Stock in the said Bank, nor the said Stock be subject to any Foreign Attachment.

CCCLXXXV. The Monies received out of the Exchequer for the said Bank, shall once in every Four Months be divided among the Members proportionably, for their particular use and behoof only.

CCCLXXXVI. Provided, that the Debts of the said Bank shall never exceed their Capital-Stock, under Penalty of subjecting the Overplus of their particular shares and Dividends so received, to satisfy the said Debts.

CCCLXXXVII. If at the end of one Year, after the Twenty fourth of *June*, 1697. the said Fonds for Interest shall appear insufficient, they shall be made up out of such Aids, &c. as shall be granted the then next Session of Parliament, and so in any succeeding Year.

CCCLXXXVIII. And if upon the First of *August*, 1706. or within Three Months after the Produce of the several Aids, &c. shall not be sufficient to discharge the Principal and Interest intended to be discharged by this Act, then the same shall be supplied out of such Aids, &c. as shall be granted the then next Session of Parliament.

CCCLXXXIX. The present Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors of the Bank, shall continue till the Twenty fourth of *June*, 1697. and till others be chosen, which shall be before the Twenty fourth of *July*, 1697. And those new chosen to continue till the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1698. But in that and all future Elections, not above Two Thirds of the directors of the preceding Year to be chosen.

CCCXC. After the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1697. and till the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1699. there shall be paid for Salt, over and above all other Duties already payable, the Rates following, *viz.* For every Gallon of Salt imported, 2 *d.* And for every Gallon of Salt or Rock-Salt made at the Salt-Works, 1 *d.* to be Collected and Answered, pursuant to the Rules and Directions of the Act, *Anno* 5 & 6 *W. & M.* touching the Duty upon Salt; and the Act, *Anno* 7 & 8 *W.* 3. for continuing the said Duty. But with an allowance upon Exportation, For every Cask of Pilchards or Scads of 50 Gallons, 8 *s.* every Barrel of White Herrings, 20 *d.* of Red-Herrings, 16 *d.* of Salmon, 3 *s.* 4 *d.* and every Hundred of Cod-fish, Ling or Hake, 10 *s.* over and above all former Allowances with a Draw-back of the Duty for all Exported Salt.

CCCXCI. This Duty upon Salt shall be appropriated (with the said other Duties) to Payment of Interest due before the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1699. to the Bank or others, upon the Deficient Fonds, and the Overplus towards the Principal.

CCCXCII. For Five Years after the Tenth of *June*, 1697. or before the end of the then next Session of Parliament, no Person shall give or take directly or indirectly, for any Talley or Order above Six *per Cent.* more than the Interest thereof, under Penalty of treble the Value of the Principal, and to suffer as an Extortioner.

CCCXCIII. And after the said Tenth of *June*, 1697. no Orders or Tallies shall be Transferred but by Writing Sign'd and Registered, and Affidavit made (if payable by Order at the Exchequer) before the Auditor of the Exchequer or Clerk of the Pells; or if payable by Talley of *Pro* at the Excise-Office, Post-Office, or other Publick-Office, then before one or more Commissioners of Excise, or Post-masters General, or other Chief-Officers in such Publick-Office; that no Allowance whatsoever exceeding the Interest and Six *per Cent.* as aforesaid, hath been taken or agreed to be taken for such Assignment:

ment : Which Assignments and Affidavits shall be Made, Registered, Administred and Noted, *gratis*.

CCCXCIV. And every Broker or Solicitor who shall after the said Tenth of *June*, take above Two Shillings Six Pence for the Brokage of One hundred Pounds, shall forfeit Twenty Pounds ; and contracting for any *Premium* contrary to this Act, shall forfeit Five hundred Pounds, and suffer as an Extortioner.

CCCXCV. But Persons having actually bought Orders of Loan or Tallies before the said Tenth of *June*, and shall make Oath thereof, shall not be obliged to take the Oath touching *Premium*.

CCCXCVI. The Bills of Credit authorized to be issued this present Session of Parliament, shall be received and taken, not only by the Receivers or Collectors of Taxes granted, or to be granted for the War this Year, 1697. but be Current to the Commissioners, Receivers or Collectors of any Tax or Supply granted, or to be granted this present Session, and also at the Exchequer : And that there shall be an Allowance upon the said Bills of Five Pence a Day for every hundred Pounds till Payment thereof ; at which time the Person so answering the same to His Majesty, shall put to his Name and Day of the Month.

CCCXCVII. And the said Bills are not to be Cancelled, except by the Tellers of the Exchequer, but as they are issued out, are to be Signed and Dated *toties quoties*.

CCCXCVIII. And in case any of the said Bills should be refused, the Commissioners of the Treasury may Contract with any Persons to advance ready Money for Exchanging and Circulating the said Bills, upon such Security as shall be agreed on, and a further Reward, not exceeding Ten *per Cent. per Annum* ; And the Interest-Money shall be paid to such Contractors out of the Supplies granted for the War for *Anno* 1697.

CCCXCIX. Provided, That till the said Bills for 1500000 Pounds can be exchanged for Ready money, they shall be current only for the Taxes granted for the War for *Anno* 1697. exclusive of the Three Shillings Aid ; but afterwards for all Taxes or other Payments to His Majesty.

CCCC. All the present Governors of any *English*-Plantations, shall before the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1698. (and the future Governors within Six Months after their Entrance upon their Governments) take the Oath appointed in the Act, *Anno* 7 & 8 W. 3. to do

their utmost that the Acts relating to Shipping, Navigation, Trade, and the Plantations, made *Anno* 12 & 15 *Car.* 2. and 7 & 8 *W.* 3. be punctually observed.

CCCCI. After the first of *May*, 1697. any Tobacco-pipe Maker, upon Drawing his Tobacco-pipes, finding them unfit for Sale, may (on Notice to the Officer in that behalf) reburn the same, and then pay Duty thereon established by the Act, *Anno* 7 & 8 *W.* 3.

CCCCII. Stat. 8 & 9 *W.* 3 cap. 21. For three Years, from the Twentieth of *April*, 1697. there shall be paid to His Majesty for all Leather Tanned, Tawed, Dressed or Made in this Kingdom, or Imported (over and above all Duties already payable) a Duty of Fifteen Pounds *per Cent.* of the true Value of such Leather, made of any Hides, Skins, or pieces of Hide, or Skins of any Beasts or Creatures whatsoever; to be answered by the Tanners, Makers, Dressers or Importers.

CCCCIII. The Duties on Foreign Imported Leather, Hides, &c. Manufactured or not, shall be paid by the Importers in ready Money, at the Entry, and before the Landing of the same, under Penalty of forfeiting such Leather, &c. or the Value thereof.

CCCCIV. The said Duty shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, and the Monies arising thereby, shall be paid into the Exchequer distinct from all other Monies. The Value of such Leather or Commodities shall be esteemed upon the Oath of the Merchant or Importer, in such manner as in Goods *ad valorem*.

CCCCV. All Chief-Magistrates of Cities and Towns, Lords of Liberties, Fairs and Markets, Masters and Wardens of Companies concern'd, and all Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and other Artificers and Persons concern'd in the Act, *Anno* 1 *Jac.* 1. touching the true and well Tanning, Currying, and Working of Leather, and the buying and selling the same, &c. shall duly execute the said Statute under the Penalties thereof.

CCCCVI. His Majesty, or the Treasury, may appoint Commissioners or Surveyors for the said Duties, who may substitute Deputies or Inferior Officers under them.

CCCCVII. The value of all Imported Leather shall be so much as the same is worth to be sold for in *London*, without any Allowance for the Duties charged thereupon.

CCCCVIII. And

CCCCVIII. And the value of all Leather Tanned, Tawed, Made or Dressed, shall be what the same is worth to be sold for at the next Market, without respect to the Duty.

CCCCIX. All Tanners, Bazil-Tanners, Curriers, Tawers, Makers or Dressers of Leather, shall before the twentieth of *May*, 1697. give Notice in Writing to the proper Officer at the next Market-Town, of every Tan-house, Work-house or Place by them used, and the Number of Pits or Fats therein; and from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, shall give like Notice of their respective Names and Places of Abode, Yards and Work-houses, used or intended to be used by them, before they make use thereof, under Penalty of fifty Pounds.

CCCCX. And no Place is to be made use of for drying of Leather, or making it fit for Sale, but such as shall have been so notified to the proper Officer to be the usual Place for the same.

CCCCXI. And the said Officers are to be permitted to take an Account of the Number and Quality of all Hides, Skins or Pieces, which after the twentieth of *April*, 1697. shall be taken out of the Wooze, Mill or Liquor, to be Dried, &c. And the Tanners, &c. are within three days after the taking out thereof, and before the carrying away of the same from the Place of Drying, to make a true Entry thereof with the proper Officer, and shall not carry the same away without a Permission in Writing from such Officer, or giving him three days Notice: Which Permission to be *gratis*, and such Notice not to be sent further than to the next Market.

CCCCXII. The proper Officers are Impowred at seasonable times to enter into any Tan-yard, Work-house, Ware-house, &c. to take Notice of the Quantities of Leather taken out of the Woozes, &c. and not to be refused such Entrance under Penalty of five Pounds.

CCCCXIII. If any Tanner, &c. endeavour to defraud His Majesty of any of the said Duty, by using any private Tan-yard, &c. or not making due Entries, or carrying away without such Permission or Notice, or shall fraudulently hide or conceal any Leather, &c. he shall forfeit twenty Pounds, and the Leather so concealed, not entred, or unlawfully carried away, shall be forfeited also: But no Fee or Reward shall be taken for such Entries, Accompts, Permissions or Certificates.

CCCCXIV. After

CCCCXIV. After the twentieth of *April*, 1697. no Leather, for which the Duty ought to be paid, shall be sold, exchanged, or parted with, but in some open Fair or Market, where the same shall be entred particularly, and the true value thereof, with the proper Officer, before its Delivery.

CCCCXV. And the Duty shall thereupon be paid in ready Money to the Collector, who shall deliver back a Copy of such Entry, with an Acquittance for the Monies so received.

CCCCXVI. Upon Controversie touching the value of any such Leather, &c. so sold or agreed for, the said Officer, if he think His Majesty apparently defrauded in the value, so Registred, may take it at the Price for His Majesties use, paying down ready Money, and 2 s. per Pound over.

CCCCXVII. No Buyer or Contractor for such Leather, shall carry away the same, before it be so entred, and the Duties paid.

CCCCXVIII. If any Tanner, &c. shall sell, exchange or part with any Leather, otherwise than according to this Act, or if any Buyer or Contractor shall carry away the same, before the value be Registred, and the Duty satisfied, they shall forfeit 40 l. respectively, and the said Leather shall be also forfeited and seiz'd.

CCCCXIX. In case of seizing any such Leather, and an Information laid, or Complaint made within fifteen days, before two of the Justices of the Peace, such Justices may hear and determine the same upon Oath, reserving an Appeal to the Justices at the next General Quarter-Sessions, to hear and determine the same finally.

CCCCXX. Every Tanner, &c. shall once in three Months accompt with the proper Officer, for all the Hides, &c. taken out of the Wooze, &c. according to the Entries thereof, and Discharge the same by Leather sold and paid for, or by Leather remaining not carried out, or by Leather carried to Market by Permission and unfold; which Accompt every such Tanner, &c. is to make upon demand, under Penalty of twenty Pounds, subject to the Examination of the proper Officer, and the Penalties of defrauding.

CCCCXXI. Provided, That Foreign Raw-Hides or Skins (of Negro-Dress) shall not pay the Duty till Tanned, Tawed, Dressed or made into Leather.

CCCCXXII. All

CCCCXXII. All Collar-makers, Glovers, Bridle-cutters and others, who Taw or Make Leather in Oyl, Allom or Salt, and Cut and make the same into Wares, are accounted Tawers or Makers of Leather within this Act. But shall not be obliged to carry such Wares to Market, but forthwith enter such Leather, with the proper Officer, before it be made into Wares, and to make Oath of the value thereof, and pay the Duty for the same.

CCCCXXIII. But if they shall make such Leather into Wares before Entry thereof, and the Duty paid, or sell any such Leather, and not first make the same into Wares, they shall forfeit for every such Offence, five Pound.

CCCCXXIV. Every Tanner, Leather-Dresser, Currier, Leather-seller, Shoe-maker, Coach-maker, Collar-maker, Bridle-cutter, Sadler, and other Maker, Dresser, Merchant, Dealer or Worker in Leather, shall pay twelve Pound ten Shillings *per Cent.* for the Stock of Leather in their Possession, or elsewhere to their Use, the said 20th day of *April*, not made into Wares, to be answered within three Months after the said 20th day of *April*.

CCCCXXV. And to that end shall deliver a Particular of the same in Writing signed to the proper Officer; who may enter into any Shops, Ware-houses, &c. to take an Accompt thereof, and view the same; and shall be permitted so to do, under Penalty of 20 *l.* And the Officer being satisfied of the quantity and value of such Stock not made into Wares, is to Collect the said Duty accordingly, giving Acquittances *gratis*; but if the said Duty be not paid within three Months, nor in that time secured to be paid within three Months after, then to levy the same by Distress.

CCCCXXVI. Provided, if such Duty be paid within three Months, an Allowance be made for prompt Payment, after the Rate of Ten *per Cent. per Annum*; and upon Controversie, such Stock to be valued by the Oath of the Owner, made in Writing, before a Justice of Peace, and delivered to the Officer, who (if he thinks the King apparently defrauded) may take the same to His Majesties Use at the value specified, paying down ready Money

CCCCXXVII. Every Person neglecting to give in such a Particular by the first of *May*, 1697. or fraudulently omitting or carrying away any of the said Stock, before the Duty be paid or secured, shall forfeit twenty Pounds, and

and the said Stock not given in, or fraudulently omitted or concealed, or carried away, shall be also forfeited and seized.

CCCCXXVIII. Upon exporting any such Leather, Boots or Shoes, or other-made Ware, and giving Security not to Reland the same in this Kingdom, the Customer or Collector shall give the Exporter a Certificate thereof.

CCCCXXIX. And upon producing such Certificate for any Hides, Backs or Buts of Leather to the Collector who received the said Duties, and proving upon Oath that such Goods so exported, are the same for which the said Duties were paid; the Collector or Commissioners for the said Duty on Leather, shall repay the Exporter two thirds of the said Duty.

CCCCXXX. And upon a like Certificate for any Boots, Shoes, or other-made Ware exported, and like proof of Payment of the Duty for the Leather so converted into Boots, Shoes, &c. the Exporter to be repaid five *per Cent. ad Valorem*, to be affirmed by the Oath of the Exporter.

CCCCXXXI. But upon Relanding any of the said Goods in *England*, so Shipped for Exportation, the same and treble the value thereof shall be forfeited.

CCCCXXXII. For discharging the Sum of 140000 *l.* for making good the Annuities charged upon the late Duties of Tonnage, and a further Sum of 140000 *l.* for making good the Annuities charged on the Duties on Salt, any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, having an Estate for one Life in an Annuity of fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, purchased for One hundred Pounds, upon the Acts mentioned in the Act for Annuities, *Anno 6 & 7 W. 3.* may before the twenty fourth of *June*, 1697. pay four Years Purchase, or fifty six Pounds more for changing or converting such single Life into a certain Term, for the residue of ninety six Years, from the twenty fifth of *January*, 1695. or for a further Interest in the said ninety six Years, after the single Life, and in the same proportion for higher or larger Annuities.

CCCCXXXIII. And if the Persons entitled to such Annuities for Life, do not before the said twenty fourth of *June*, change the same into a Term certain, or for a future Interest, then any other Persons may before the twenty ninth of *September*, 1697. purchase the remaining Term, after the Life in being, at the same rate of four Years Purchase, or fifty six Pounds for each fourteen Pounds *per Annum*.

CCCCXXXIV. Pro-

CCCCXXXIV. Provided, That such Persons as are entitled to any Arrears, between the seventeenth day of *May*, 1696. and the seventeenth day of *May*, 1697. upon the Annuities charged on the said Duties on Tonnage or Salt, and shall upon their Orders, Tallies or Lottery-Tickets for such Arrears, discharge His Majesty so much as will purchase such further Interest or Term, as aforesaid, shall thereupon be entitled to such Annuities, so purchased.

CCCCXXXV. And the Directions of the said former Act, for the establishing any matter relating to such Annuities, shall be revived and observed.

CCCCXXXVI. The Monies arising by the purchase of such further Estates in the said Annuities, shall go to the Payment of the Arrears of Annuities, charged on the Five Sevenths and Two Sevenths of the Tonnage-Duties, and on the Salt-Duties, incurred between the seventeenth day of *May*, 1696. and the seventeenth day of *May*, 1697. proportionably.

CCCCXXXVII. All the clear Monies arising by the said Duties on Leather, shall be appropriated to pay off the Remainder of 564700 *l.* yet unpaid, lent on Credit of the Act, *Anno 6 & 7 W. 3.* for granting certain Duties on Glass-Wares, Stone and Earthen-Bottles, Coals and Culm, and the Interest thereof; and shall be weekly brought into the Exchequer for that purpose, and not diverted to any other use.

CCCCXXXVIII. And so much of the said Sum of 564700 *l.* and Interest, as the said Duties on Leather for three Years, shall fall short of, shall be paid to the Lenders thereof, out of any the next Aids which shall be granted in Parliament, after the said three Years; and so much of the 280000 *l.* as the said Contributions for Annuities shall fall short of, shall be paid unto the respective Proprietors out of the first Aids to be granted in Parliament, after the twenty ninth of *September*, 1697.

¶ *Anno 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 22. An Act for Granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cyder and Perry, as well towards carrying on the War against France, as for the necessary Expence of His Majesties Household and other Occasions. Vide Excise.*

CCCCXXXIX. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 24. An Act for Granting to His Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes imported, for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an Additional Land-Tax for one Year, for carrying on the War against *France*, Vide *Customs*, for the former part of it.

CCCCXL. And whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, (*sc.* 8 W. 3. cap. 6.) for granting a Supply of three Shillings in the Pound by a Land-Tax, &c. It is thereby enacted, That all Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever, be charged for One Year, with three Shillings in the Pound of the true yearly value, to be paid by twelve equal Monthly-Payments, the first Payment to be made the 25th of *February*, 1696. And that every Papist or reputed Papist of the Age of sixteen Years, who had not taken the Oaths required, *An.* 1 W. & M. cap. 8. should pay double, unless such Papist did take the same within ten days after the first meeting of the Commissioners. And that every Person of the Age of sixteen Years, who, not having taken the Oaths, did not upon Summons take the same, should also pay double: And that every Gentleman, or so reputed, who ought to have paid double to the Quarterly-Poll, *Anno* 3. W. & M. and did not voluntarily take the same before the Commissioners, within ten days after their first meeting, should likewise pay double: And that the Commissioners should, upon information or suspicion, summon every suspected Person to take the said Oaths; but that Quakers making and subscribing the Declaration of Fidelity appointed *Anno* 1 W. & M. should not be liable to pay double.

CCCCXLI. For a further supply, It is enacted, That all Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever, charged by the other Act with three Shillings in the Pound, shall now be charged for One Year, from the 25th of *January*, 1696. with the further Sum of One Shilling in the Pound, *viz.* four Shillings *per* Pound in the whole.

CCCCXLII. And all Persons who by the other Act ought to pay double, or six Shillings *per* Pound, shall pay two Shillings in the Pound over and above the said six Shillings.

CCCCXLIII. The Commissioners appointed for the three Shillings in the Pound, shall be Commissioners for this present Act of One Shilling *per* Pound, and the said double

double Rates, with all the Powers and Authorities of the said other Act. And the Assessors and Collectors of the three Shillings, shall be the Assessors and Collectors of the one Shilling, and the said double Rates.

CCCCXLIV. For the avoiding repeated Assessments, the Assessors and Collectors shall charge, collect and levy One third part of the Duty of the three Shillings, and double Rates, for and in satisfaction of the said Rate of one Shilling, and the double Rates, by Kalendary-Months, the first Payment for three Months to be on the 25th of *April*, 1697. or within fourteen days after, and afterwards each Kalendary-Month successively, in such manner as they are required by the said other Act of three Shillings *per* Pound, and shall pay the same to the Head-Collectors accordingly, to be answered by the Receivers-General into the Exchequer, according to the Directions of the said other Act. And all Persons concerned or imployed by virtue of this Act, shall be subject to the Penalties, and have the Benefits of the said other Act. And all Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, subject by Distress or otherwise to the Rates of three Shillings *per* Pound, shall in like manner be subject to the Rates of one Shilling *per* Pound.

CCCCXLV. And whereas by the said other Act of three Shillings in the Pound, &c. the Commissioners of the Treasury may issue Exchequer-Bills, not exceeding the Sum of 1500000 *l.* for the Use of the War; and by the Act for making good the Deficiencies of Fonds, &c. the said Bills are to be Current to the Receivers, or Collectors of any Tax or Supply granted this Session for the War, or otherwise, and also at the Exchequer, with 5 *d.* *per* day Interest for each hundred Pounds: It is further Enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury may issue Exchequer-Bills, not exceeding 1200000 *l.* over and above the said 1500000 *l.* so as there be not at any one time above 2000000 *l.* standing out in such Bills; which Bills to have like Currency and Interest as the said Bills for 1500000 *l.*

CCCCXLVI. The Persons contracting with the Treasury, to advance Money for Circulating the said Bills for 1500000 *l.* shall be discharged of their Contracts, as soon as the Sums by them agreed to be advanced, shall be called for and paid, or so soon as Bills for 1500000 *l.* issued by the former or this present Act, shall be cancelled, or that the Fonds for the War for this present Year, shall have produced sufficient to take up, and cancel the same.

CCCCXLVII. The

CCCCXLVII. The Commissioners of the Treasury may in like manner agree for the advancing any further Sums for exchanging such Bills of the said 1200000 *l.* as may be refused at the Rate of 10 *l.* per Cent. per Annum.

CCCCXLVIII. The Bills issued for the said 1500000 *l.* and 1200000 *l.* which shall not be cancelled by the Produce of those Fonds by the 25th of *March*, 1698. shall be taken up and cancelled by the Arrears of those Fonds, or by the Monies granted next Session of Parliament. And the Persons advancing Monies for exchanging such Bills of the 1200000 *l.* as shall be refused, shall be discharged of their Contracts as soon as the Sums contracted for shall be paid by them; and if the same be not called for by the 25th of *March*, 1698. they shall thenceforth be absolutely discharged of their Contracts.

CCCCXLIX. Till it shall be published by Proclamation that the Treasury hath made Provision that the said Bills may be exchanged for ready Money, such Bills for the 1200000 *l.* shall be Current only in the Supplies granted for the War this present Year, 1697. (except the three Shillings in the Pound.)

CCCCCL. It shall be Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, to Forge or Counterfeit any of the said Bills, or demand Money thereon, knowing the same to be Counterfeited.

CCCCCLI. Out of the Monies arising by this Act, by Bills of Credit, or otherwise, 672197 *l.* is appropriated for the Navy, and for the Sea-Service in the Office of the Ordnance, the Ordinary of the Navy, the Payment of Marine-Officers, and Charge of Registering Seamen, to compleat the Sum of 2372197 *l.* for those Services; and the remainder for the Land-Forces, Ordnance, Ammunition and Incidents of War.

CCCCCLII. The Rules and Directions in the Act, *Anno 1 W. & M.* for granting an Aid of two Shillings per Pound, touching the Payment thereof, and Management in the Exchequer, with the Penalties in case of Diversion, shall be revived and applied to the Sums hereby appropriated.

CCCCCLIII. Stat. 8 & 9 *W. 3. cap. 25.* Enacted, That from the twenty fourth of *June*, 1697. until the twenty fifth of *June*, 1698. there shall be paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty-Chapman, or other Trading Person going

going from Town to Town, or to other Mens Houses within *England, Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, carrying to sell or exposing to sale any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, a Duty of Four Pounds, and every person so Travelling with a Horse, Ass, or Mule, or other Beast bearing or drawing Burden, shall pay the Sum of Four Pounds, during the foresaid time, for every Horse, Ass, or Beast he or she shall Travel with, over and above the first-mentioned, Four Pounds.

CCCCCLIV. Every Pedlar, Hawker, or other Travelling person so Travelling, as aforesaid, shall, before the Twenty fourth of *June*, 1697. deliver to the Commissioners for Transportation, or to the Persons deputed by them, a Note in Writing under his or her Hand, or under the Hand of some Person by him or her Authorized, in what manner he or she will Travel, and Trade, whether on foot, or with one or more Horse, Ass, &c. for which the Party shall pay to the said Commissioners, or Deputies, one moiety of the Duty by this Act payable for the same, and give Security by Bond, with one or more Sureties, to be taken in His Majesties Name, for the payment of the other Moiety, at the end of Six Kalendar Months, unless the Party shall choose to pay it down, in which case Two Shillings in the Pound shall be allowed for Prompt Payment, and thereupon a Licence shall be Granted to him or her so to Travel or Trade, by two or more of the said Commissioners for Transportation.

CCCCCLV. If any such Hawker, &c. after the Twenty fourth of *June*, 1697. be found Trading, as aforesaid, without, or contrary to such Licence, such person shall, for every such Offence, Forfeit Twelve Pounds, one Moiety to the Informer, the other to the Poor of the Parish where such Offender shall be discovered. And every person so Trading, who, upon demand, shall refuse to shew to any Justice of the Peace, Mayor, Constable or other Officer of the Peace, his or her Licence for so Trading, shall Forfeit Five Pounds to the Church-wardens, for the Poor of the Parish where such demand shall be made, and for Non-payment, shall suffer as a Common-Vagrant, and be committed to the House of Correction.

CCCCCLVI. The said Commissioners, or any two of them, upon the Terms, and Receipt, and Security given, as aforesaid, shall grant a Licence to every Hawker, &c. for him or her self alone, or with one or more

Horses, Asses, &c. as the case shall require, for which Licence they shall take One Shilling, unless such Hawker, &c. travels with Horse, Ass, &c. and then Two Shillings, and no more. The said Commissioners shall keep a distinct Accompt of the Duties arising by this Act, and pay the same into the Exchequer Weekly on *Wednesday* (unless a Holy-day) under the Penalties which the Officers of the Exchequer herein after-mentioned, shall be liable unto. Which Money so paid in shall be applied to the paying the Interest of the 330769 *l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* in such manner as by the Act 6 & 7 *W.* 3. (*cap.* 7.) is appointed.

CCCCLVII. Whosoever shall Forge or Counterfeit any Licence, or Travel with such, shall Forfeit Fifty Pounds, one moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor, to be Recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the Kings Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoign, &c. to be allowed, and to be subject besides to the Pains and Penalty of Forgery.

CCCCLVIII. Persons sued or troubled for putting this Act in Execution, may plead the General Issue and give the special Matter in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff shall be Non-suited, or Judgment be given against him, the Defendant shall have Treble Costs.

CCCCLIX. Constables or other Officers refusing or neglecting upon due Notice, to Aid or Assist in the Execution of this Act, every such Officer, being thereof Convicted before any Justice of Peace, shall Forfeit Forty Shillings, to be levied by Distress and Sale of Goods, One moiety to the Poor of the Parish, the other to the Informer.

CCCCLX. Any Person may seize and detain any Hawker, &c. till such time as he or she shall produce a Licence, if they have any, if not, till they give notice to the Constable, or some other Parish-Officer, who shall carry such Offender before a Justice of Peace, who upon Confession or due Proof of Trading, and no Licence produced, shall by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, cause the said Sum of Twelve Pounds, to be levied out of the Offenders Goods and Wares, with reasonable Charges for taking the Distress.

CCCCLXI. This Act shall not extend to prohibit any person from selling Acts of Parliament, Forms of Prayer, Proclamations, Gazettes, Licensed Almanacks, or other Licensed Papers, or Fish, Fruit or Victuals, or hinder the Makers of any Goods or Wares in *England, Wales, or Town of Berwick*, their Children,
Servants

Servants or Agents, from carrying abroad and selling the same in any Publick Fair or Market, or elsewhere, nor any Tinker, Cooper, Glasier, Plummer, Harness-menders, or other person Trading in mending Household-Goods, from going about and carrying with them proper Materials for mending the same.

CCCCLXII. There shall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts in the Exchequer, one Book, in which all Monies paid in, by virtue of this Act, shall be entred apart.

CCCCLXIII. If any Officer of the Exchequer shall divert or misapply any Monies given by this Act, he shall Forfeit his Office, be incapable of any place of Trust, and pay the treble value of any Sum so misapplied, to the Party grieved, his Executors, &c. who will sue for the same by Action of Debt, &c. wherein no Essoign, &c. And all Orders and Warrants for payment of Money, contrary to the intent and meaning of this Act, shall be Void.

CCCCLXIV. Nothing herein-contained shall extend to hinder any Persons from selling any sorts of Goods in any publick Market or Fair in *England, Wales, or Town of Berwick*, but that they may do therein as they lawfully might have done before the making of this Act.

CCCCLXV. On or before the first day of *August*, 1697. the several Owners of the Ships mentioned in the aforesaid Act (6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 7.) or such persons who have parts and shares in the same, shall deliver in to the Commissioners for Transportation, an Accompt of what Share, Part, or Interest in each Ship, he or they, under whom they Claim, are posselt of; and if the same be not in the first Proprietor, then the person claiming to give an Accompt, how and by what means he came to the same, and so from time to time upon the death or Assignment of any person Entitled unto any part or Interest of the Money intended to be raised by this or the foresaid Act, an Accompt shall be given thereof to the said Commissioners.

CCCCLXVI. A Register of every persons Claim and Interest shall be made, and kept in a Book to be provided by the said Commissioners; and for Registering each persons Title a Fee of one Shilling, shall be paid to the Clerk, and no more; and no person shall receive any Monies to be raised by this or the foresaid Act, till he hath delivered in to the said Commissioners an Accompt of his Share and Interest; which Register shall at all times be viewed without Fee.

CCCCCLXVII. In case it happen that the Duties Granted upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spice, by the foresaid Act, with the Duties to be raised by this Act, shall amount to more than sufficient to pay the Interest at 5 per Cent. for the said Principal Sum of 330769*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* then the Surplus shall remain in the Exchequer, and not be disposed of otherwise than by Act of Parliament.

CCCCCLXVIII. The Commissioners of the Treasury or Lord-Treasurer for the time being, may, out of the Money so raised, pay to the said Commissioners, their Clerks or other persons, such Monies as they shall reasonably deserve for their Service in relation to this or the foresaid Act.

CCCCCLXIX. This Act shall not extend or be construed to give any Power to any Hawker, &c. to sell or expose any Wares or Merchandizes in any City, Town-Corporate or Market-Town within this Realm, otherwise than might have been done before the making of this Act. Explained and Continued till the Twenty fourth of June, 1701. by Stat. 9 & 10. W. 3. cap. 27. Continued by 12. W. 3. cap. 11. till 24. June, 1706.

¶ Anno 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 34. *An Act for Lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter Exported, and Granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs. Vide Customs.*

¶ Anno 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 5. *An Act for Satisfying and Discharging the Arrears of several Annuities, which Incurred between the Seventeenth Day of May, 1696. and the Seventeenth of May, 1697. Vide Annuities.*

CCCCCLXX. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3 cap. 8. All the Duties which have been, or hereafter shall be paid into the Exchequer, by virtue of the Act made the last Sessions of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cyder and Perry, as well towards Carrying on the War against France, as for the necessary Expences of His Majesties Household,* shall be applied to the Payment of the Loan of 200000*l.* Borrowed thereupon, with Interest for the same, or so much as remains due and unpaid thereof, and to the Discharge of certain Bills and Tickets issued thereupon, with Interest in the first Place,

Place, in such Course and Order as the said Act directs, and to no other use whatsoever, until the said Loan and the said Bills and Tickets, with Interest, shall be fully paid.

CCCCLXXI. The Rules and Directions in an Act made 1 W. & M. Intituled, *An Act for a Grant to Their Majesties of an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year*, for the speedy Payment of Monies, thereby Granted, into the Exchequer, by the Collectors and Receivers thereof, and for the Distribution and Application thereof, and keeping distinct Accompts of the same, and the Penalties, in case of Diversion of any Money thereby Appropriated, are hereby revived, touching the Distribution of the Duties hereby Appropriated.

CCCCLXXII. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 10. Enacted, That the Sum of One Million four hundred eighty four thousand and fifteen Pounds One Shilling Eleven Pence three Farthings, be Levied and Paid to His Majesty, within the space of One Year from the Second of February, 1697. according to the Proportions on the several Cities, Towns and Counties in the Act mentioned.

CCCCLXXIII. A Register shall be kept, by the Auditor of the Exchequer, of all the Monies arising by this Act, and one other Register of all Orders for Monies payable thereout.

CCCCLXXIV. The Principal Sums lent between the Eighth of October, 1697. and the Fourth of April, 1698. not exceeding 850000 l. shall be in the first place Transferred and paid in due course out of the Monies arising by this Act, with Interest at Eight per Cent. Payable every three Months; and the Orders for the same may be Assignable.

CCCCLXXV. And in the next place, so much as on the Eleventh of April, 1698. shall not be Raised of the 255663 l. 5 s. 8 d. for paying of the several Annuities, Incurred between the Seventeenth Day of May, 1696. and the Seventeenth Day of May, 1697. on the late Duty of Tonnage of Ships, and the Duties on Salt, shall be Transferred and paid out of this Act, without Interest.

CCCCLXXVI. The Orders for the said Annuities shall be Registered in the name of the Pay-masters thereof, that are or shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Treasury.

CCCCCLXXVII. Any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may lend His Majesty on the Credit of this Act, any Sums, which together with the Transferences aforesaid, shall not exceed 1400000*l.* (of which 250000*l.* shall be applied towards Disbanding the Army) with Interest, at Eight *per Cent. per Annum*, and the Money so lent on this Act shall not be Taxed, and the Orders upon such Loans shall be Registered, and Paid in course.

CCCCCLXXVIII. And the Monies arising by this Act, shall be applied to the Paying off the said Loans, and not to be diverted to any other use.

CCCCCLXXIX. No Fee shall be taken for Entering any such Orders, or for Searches, on pain of treble Damages, nor any undue Preference, on pain of paying the value of the Debt, with Damages and Costs, and loss of place.

CCCCCLXXX. All Orders for Loans on this Act may be Assigned.

CCCCCLXXXI. The Loans upon this Act, may be made either in Money, or in Exchequer-Bills, which Bills (except so much as shall be sufficient to compleat 250000*l.* for the Disbanding of the Army) shall be immediately cancelled.

CCCCCLXXXII. If any Loans be made in Money, the Commissioners of the Treasury shall dispose thereof in buying Exchequer-Bills, and shall cause the Bills so purchased, to be forthwith cancelled.

CCCCCLXXXIII. Stat. 9 & 10 *W. 3. cap 13.* That for five years, from the Fifteenth of May, 1698. there shall be levied and paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for all Coal and Culm (except Charcoal made of Wood, and Cinders made of Pitcoal) the Duties after-mentioned, over and above what are already payable for the same, *viz.*

CCCCCLXXXIV. For all Coals Imported into this Kingdom from *Scotland*, or any part beyond Sea, (usually Sold by Weight) Five Shillings, *per Ton*, each Ton being twenty Hundred, and each Hundred One hundred and twelve Pounds *Averdupois*; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; And for the like Imported Coals (usually sold by measure) the Sum of seven shillings and six pence *per Chalder*, each Chalder being thirty six Bushels *Winchester Measure*; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; to be paid by the Importer.

CCCCCLXXXV. For all Coals Shipped, or Water-born in order to be Shipped, or laid on Board any Ship

Ship or Vessel, to be carried by Sea, and which shall be so carried by Sea from any Port of this Kingdom to any other Port thereof, the Sum of five Shillings *per* Chalder, if usually sold by Measure, and three Shillings and four pence *per* Ton, if usually sold by Weight, to be paid at the Importation or Landing, by the Owner, Master or other Person, having the charge of the Ship or Vessel, or of the Coals so Imported.

CCCCLXXXVI. For all Culm Water-born in order to be Shipped within this Kingdom, or brought into the same, the Sum of one Shilling *per* Chalder, to be paid where Imported by the Owner or Master, as aforesaid.

CCCCLXXXVII. The Duties upon the said Coals and Culm so Imported or Water-born, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, and shall be collected and paid into the Exchequer, distinct from all other Monies, the necessary charges of Management only excepted.

CCCCLXXXVIII. The said Duties shall be paid to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or to such Collector or Person as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or the Commissioners of the Customs, or any four or more of them, shall Appoint under their Hands and Seals, before Bulk of the Ship or Vessel shall be broken, or any the Coals or Culm unladen, measured or weighed: And due Entries shall be made of all such Imported Coals and Culm, at the Custom-house where they are so Imported (if any be there) or else in the Custom-house of the next Port to the place of Importation. And if any such Coals or Culm be unshipped before the said Duties be paid or secured, the said Coals and Culm, and the Ship or Vessel, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture and Ammunition shall be forfeited, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Seizer, Prosecutor or Informer.

CCCCLXXXIX. His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any four or more of the Commissioners of the Customs, under their Hands and Seals, may Appoint in every Port within this Kingdom Meters, Weighers or Measurers of the said Coals and Culm; who upon the Unlading of any such Ship or Vessel, shall deliver a Certificate to the Collector of the said Duties, of the Sorts and Quantity of Coals and Culm Measured or Weighed, and Delivered from any such Ship or Vessel, under the Penalty of One hundred Pounds.

CCCCXC. And in case there was on Board a greater number of Chalders or Tons of Coals and Culm, than for which the Duty had been answered and paid, there shall be paid for every Chalder or Ton so concealed, over and above the Duty, the Sum of ten Shillings, under Penalty of Attaching and Detaining such Ship or Vessel till Payment thereof, and of selling the said Ship or Vessel, in case all the said Duties for such concealed Coals or Culm be not paid, with Costs and Charges for such Attaching or Selling, rendring the Overplus.

CCCCXCI. Provided, That if the Importer shall within six days after the delivery of such Ship or Vessel, and before her departure out of Port, give in his Post-Entry, and pay the whole Duty for the Surplusage, the said Penalty shall be discharged.

CCCCXCII. The Officers for Receiving the said Duties, and for weighing and measuring such Coals and Culm, shall in every such Port and Place, enter down into Books an Accompt of the Duties so paid or received, and of the Payments and Disbursements of the same, and the number of the Chalders and Tons so imported, landed and unladen.

CCCCXCIII. There shall be allowed to every Master or Owner of any such Ship or Vessel three Months time for Payment of the said Duty, giving such Security for the same as the Collector or Chief-Officer of the Port or Place shall approve of, with an allowance after the Rate of Ten *per Cent. per Annum*, for prompt Payment. And if any of the Coals and Culm for which the Duty shall be once paid or secured, be again exported to any other place of this Kingdom, there shall be no further Duty paid for the same: And if any of the Coals for which the Duty shall be so once paid or secured, be afterwards carried beyond Sea, an allowance out of the Over-sea Duties or Repayment shall be made of so much as was before paid for the same Coals and Culm.

CCCCXCIV. Provided, That if any Person be prosecuted for any thing done in Execution of this Act, he may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if a Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be Non-suit, or forbear Prosecution, the Defendant shall have treble Costs. *Continued per 1 Ann. Stat. 2. cap. 4. together with so much of 10 W. 3. cap. 21. as concerns Cinders, until 15 May, 1708. and a borrowing Clause made for 500000 l. the first 200000 l. thereof at 5 l. per*

5 l. per Cent. the rest at 6 l. per Cent. with the usual Directions to Officers.

CCCCXCV. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 14. That the Additional and other Duties and Impositions upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes imported into this Kingdom, and from thence exported, expressed and granted in and by an Act, Anno 6 & 7. W. 3. cap. 7. Intituled, *An Act for Granting to His Majesty several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport-Service for the Reduction of Ireland*, shall be continued from the first of May, 1698. and be levied and paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, till the first of May, 1701. And that the said Act, and all Powers, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue in Force till the said first of May, 1701. and shall be practised and executed for levying and paying the said Additional and other Duties and Impositions hereby continued, for paying Interest for the Debt due for the said Transport-Service.

¶ Anno 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 23. *An Act for Granting to His Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards Raising the yearly Sum of 700000 l. for the Service of His Majesties Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during His Majesties Life.* Vide Customs.

¶ Anno 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 24. *An Act for Enlarging the Time for Purchasing certain Estates or Interests in several Annuities therein-mentioned.* Vide Annuities.

CCCCXCVI. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 25. After the first of August, 1698. there shall be paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for ever, over and above all other Duties, the Sums following, viz. For every Skin or Piece of Vellom or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which there shall be ingrossed or written,

CCCCXCVII. Any Grant under the Great-Seal or Dutchy of Lancaster, of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchise, Liberty or Privilege, or Exemplification of the same (except Commissions of Rebellion in Process) forty Shillings.

CCCCXCVIII. Any

CCCCXCVIII. Any Pardon (except the General Circuits and *Newgate*-Pardon) Warrant of Reprieve, Relaxation from Fines, Corporal Punishments or Forfeitures, forty Shillings.

CCCCXCIX. Any Grant of Money above One hundred Pounds, under the Great or Privy-Seal only, any Grant of Office or Employment above fifty Pounds *per Annum*, any Grant of Lands in Fee, or Leases for Years, or other Grant of Profit under the Great-Seal, Exchequer, Dutchy of *Lancaster*, or Privy-Seal only, forty Shillings each.

D. Any Presentation or Donation, Collation, Dignity or Spiritual or Ecclesiastical-Promotion of ten Pounds *per Annum*, or above, in the Kings Books, forty Shillings.

DI. Any Dispensation for two Ecclesiastical-Dignities or Benefices, or other Dispensation or Faculty, forty Shillings.

DII. Any Admittance of a Fellow of the College of Physicians, or of any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Protector, Notary, or other Officer in any Court, forty Shillings.

DIII. But not to extend to any Annual-Officer in a Corporation or Inferior-Court, whose Office is under ten Pounds *per Annum* in the whole.

DIV. Any Appeal from the Court of Admiralty, Arches or Prerogative of *Canterbury* or *York*, forty Shillings.

DV. Any Exemplification under the Seal of any Court, five Shillings.

DVI. Any Decree or Dismission in Chancery, Exchequer, Dutchy of *Lancaster*, Palatine of *Chester*, *Durham*, or other Court of Equity, six Pence.

DVII. Any Institution or Licence under the Seal of an Arch-Bishop, Bishop, Chancellor, Ordinary, or Ecclesiastical-Court, five Shillings.

DVIII. Any Writ of Error, *Certiorari* or Appeal (except to the Delegates) five Shillings.

DIX. Any *Significavit pro Corp' deliberat'*, five Shillings.

DX. Any Sentence, Attachment or Relaxation in the Admiralty or Cinque-Ports, five Shillings.

DXI. Any Letter of Mart, five Shillings.

DXII. Any Probate of a Will or Administration above twenty Pounds value, five Shillings.

DXIII. Any Recognizance, Statute-Staple or Statute-Merchant, five Shillings.

DXIV. Any

DXIV. Any Record of *Nisi prius*, or *Postea*, two Shillings six Pence.

DXV. Any Judgment signed by any Officer of the Courts at *Westminster*, two Shillings six Pence.

DXVI. Any Commission out of Ecclesiastical-Courts, two Shillings six Pence.

DXVII. Any Warrant, Monition, or Personal Decree in the Courts of Admiralty or Cinque-Ports, or Beneficial Warrant or Order, under the Sign-Manual, (except for the Navy, Army and Ordnance) two Shillings six Pence.

DXVIII. Any Special Bail or Appearance, one Shilling.

DXIX. Any Bill, Answer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatories, Depositions, or other Pleadings in Chancery, Exchequer, Dutchy and Palatine Courts, and other Courts of Equity, one Shilling.

DXX. Any Admission into a Corporation or Company, the Universities, Inns of Court and Chancery, one Shilling.

DXXI. Any Affidavit (except for burying in Woollen, or before the Officers of the Customs, Justices of Peace, or Commissioners for Taxes, *ex Officio*) six Pence.

DXXII. Any Copy of such Affidavit, six Pence.

DXXIII. Any Indenture, Lease or Deed-Poll, (except for binding poor Parish-Children Apprentices) six Pence.

DXXIV. Any Original Writ (except where *Capias* Issues) *Subpœna*, Bill of *Middlesex*, *Latitat*, Writ of *Capias*, *Quo minus*, *Ded. ptestatem*, and other Writs, Processes or Mandates, where the Debt, Damage or Demand is of forty Shillings, or above (except for levying Fines, suffering Common-Recoveries and *Habeas Corpus* Writs) six Pence.

DXXV. Any Entry of Actions in *London*, and other Corporations and Courts, of forty Shillings, or above, six Pence.

DXXVI. Any Common-Bail and Appearance, six Pence; which is to be entred or filed in eight days after the Process is returnable, on penalty of five Pounds to the Plaintiff.

DXXVII. Any Rule or Order of Court at *Westminster*, six Pence.

DXXVIII. Any Copy of such Rules or Orders, or other Records or Proceedings, six Pence.

DXXIX. Any

DXXIX. Any Citation, Monition, Libel, Allegation, Deposition, Answer, Sentence, final Decree or Inventory in Ecclesiastical-Courts, Admiralty or Cinque-Ports, or Copies thereof, six Pence.

DXXX. Any Charter-Party, Policy of Assurance, Pass-port, Bond, Release, Contract, Obligatory-Instrument, Protest, Procuration, Letter of Attorney, or other Notarial-Act, six Pence.

DXXXI. Any Declaration, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer, or other Pleadings in Courts of Law, one Penny; and Copies thereof, one Penny.

DXXXII. Any Depositions, (except the Draughts thereof before they are ingrossed) Copies of Bills, Answers, Pleas, Demurrers, Replications, Rejoinders, Interrogatories, Depositions, or other Proceedings in Courts of Equity, and Copies of Wills, one Penny.

DXXXIII. After the first of *August*, 1693. every Officer or Clerk in the Courts at *Westminster*, shall set down the day and year of his signing any Writ of Arrest upon such Writ, and duly enter the same, on Penalty of ten Pounds.

DXXXIV. This Act shall not extend to Bills of Exchange, Accompts, Bills of Parcel, Bills of Fees, or Bills or Notes, not Sealed, for Payment of Money at sight, or demand, or at the end of certain days of Payment.

DXXXV. Nor to the Probate of Wills or Letters of Administration of Common-Seamen or Soldiers, dying in the Kings Service, a Certificate thereof being produced, and Oath thereupon made before the proper Judge.

DXXXVI. Nor to any Warrant or Recognizance before a Justice of Peace, or the Surrender of any Copyhold Estate, or Copies of such Estate, or Court-Martial Proceedings for Trial of a Common-Soldier, or Proceedings before Commissioners of Sewers, or in the Court of Stannaries.

DXXXVII. Sea-Officers shall pay the same Stamp-Duty, as Land-Officers pay by this Act only.

DXXXVIII. The Duties by this Act granted shall be liable to such Redemption by Parliament as shall be declared this Session.

DXXXIX. The King or Commissioners of the Treasury shall appoint Commissioners for managing these Duties, who shall keep their Head-Office in *London* or *Westminster*, for stamping of Vellum, &c. and collecting the Duties; and providing proper Marks or Stamps accordingly.

DXL. For

DXL. For applying the Duties on this and the former Acts as they are severally appropriated, all Vellom, Parchment and Paper, where the Duties are doubled, till the first of *August*, 1706. shall after the first of *August*, 1698. be stampd with two Marks, to denote both the Duties, except such things as by the former Acts still remain liable to the single Duty only, namely every Skin, &c. on which there shall be ingrossed or written,

DXLI. Any General-Circuit or *Newgate*-Pardon, forty Shillings only.

DXLII. Any Register, Entry, Testimonial or Certificate of Degrees. in the Universities or Inns of Court, (Batchelor of Arts excepted) forty Shillings only.

DXLIII. Any Conveyance, Surrender of Grants or Offices, Release or other Deed enrolled, five Shillings only.

DXLIV. Any Licence or Certificate for Marriage, five Shillings only.

DXLV. Any Writ for levying Fines or suffering Recoveries, or *Habeas Corpus*, five Shillings only.

DXLVI. All which till the first of *August*, 1706. shall be stampd with one Mark only according to the former Acts.

DXLVII. All things herein before-charged, shall after the last of *July*, 1706. before the ingrossing or writing thereof, be brought to the Head-Office to be stampd with one Mark.

DXLVIII. The Commissioners for the said Duties are impowred and required to stamp any Quantities of Vellom, &c. for any Persons paying the Duties: And if any Person ingross or write any thing, as aforesaid, before it be so stampd, or stamp with a lower Duty than is payable by this and the former Acts, he shall forfeit ten Pounds; and any Clerk, Officer, or Person in publick Office, who shall make, ingross or write any Records, Deeds, Instruments or Writings, charged, as aforesaid, without being stampd, or with a counterfeit Stamp, or stampd with a lower Duty, shall besides the ten Pounds, forfeit his Office; and if an Attorney, he shall be disabled to Practise; and any other Person offending therein, shall forfeit for every such Deed or Writing ten Pounds, over and above the Duty: And no such Record, &c. shall be pleaded or given in Evidence, till the Duty and Penalty be paid, and then to be stampd with the proper Marks.

DXLIX. Any

DXLIX. Any Person who shall Counterfeit any of the said Stamps or Marks, or the impression of the same, or shall vend any Vellom, &c. with such Counterfeit Marks, shall be guilty of Felony, without benefit of Clergy, and suffer death accordingly.

DL. The Commissioners may appoint a Person in any Court to take notice of the things stampd; and the Judges of Courts shall make such Orders for securing the Duties, as the Commissioners shall reasonably desire.

DLI. Every of the Commissioners and Persons employed under them, for stamping of Vellom, &c. shall take the Oath prescribed for the faithful Execution of their Trust, &c.

DLII. The Commissioners and their Officers shall observe the directions of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and shall take care that the several parts of the Kingdom be sufficiently furnished with stampd Vellom, &c. That all Persons at their Election, may buy the same at the usual Rates above the Duty.

DLIII. Persons admitted to sue or defend in *Forma Pauperis*, shall not be liable to the said Duties.

DLIV. All things whatsoever hereby charged shall be ingrossed and written as usually.

DLV. Upon altering or renewing the said Stamps, all things stampd and not written, may within sixty days after Proclamation, of such renewing or altering, be sent to the Head-Office to be changed, without any further charge, on the penalty of One hundred Pounds; but not being so sent, to be void, and subject to the like Penalties, if ingrossed or written upon, as if not stampd.

DLVI. Provided that the King or Commissioners of the Treasury, may on stampd Parchment or Paper, order Payment of the Sallaries and incident Charges in managing this Duty, out of the said Duties.

DLVII. Provided that within twenty days after alteration of the said Stamps, the Proclamation aforesaid shall be sent to the Chief-Magistrates of Cities, Boroughs and Market-Towns, throughout *England*, to be published the next Market-day, or *Sunday*, on penalty of Two hundred Pounds.

DLVIII. The Commissioners of the Treasury shall once every year set the prices, that all stampd Vellom, Parchment or Paper shall be sold at, which shall be

be stamp'd upon the same accordingly; and an allowance shall be made for every ten Pounds, after six *per Cent. per Annum*, for three Months, for prompt Payment, over and above the like allowance on the former Acts.

DLIX. This Act shall not extend to charge any Letters-Patents for collecting Charitable-Briefs, nor shall such Briefs be doubly stamp'd.

DLX. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 27. The Act made 8 & 9 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars for a further provision of Interest for the Transport-Debt for Reducing of Ireland*, being to continue only to the 24th of June, 1698. It is Enacted, That from the said 24th of June, 1698. to the 24th of June, 1701. there shall be paid to His Majesty by every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty-Chapman, or other Trading-Person going from Town to Town, or to other Mens Houses, and Travelling either on Foot or with Horse, Horses, or otherwise, within this Kingdom (except as herein excepted) carrying to sell, or exposing to Sale any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, a Duty of 4 *l.* for each Year: And that every Person so Travelling with a Horse, Ass or Mule, or other Beast bearing or drawing Burden, shall over and above pay 4 *l.* for each Year.

DLXI. Every Pedlar, &c. so Travelling, as aforesaid, upon receiving a Licence, shall pay to the Commissioners for Licensing Hawkers, &c. one Moiety of the said Duty, and give Bond for the true Payment of the other Moiety, at the end of six Kalendar-Months, with an allowance of 2 *s.* in the Pound for prompt Payment of the last Moiety.

DLXII. Such Hawker, &c. as after the said 24th of June, 1698. shall be found Trading, as aforesaid, without or contrary to such Licence, shall for every such Offence forfeit 12 *l.* one Moiety to the Informer, and the other to the Poor of the Parish, wherein such Offender shall be discovered: And if any Persons so Trading, upon demand made by any Justice of Peace, Mayor, Constable, or other Officer of the Peace, refuse to shew their Licence, they shall forfeit 5 *l.* to the use of the Poor of the Parish where such demand shall be made, and for Non-payment shall suffer as a Common-Vagrant, and be sent to the House of Correction.

DLXIII. The

DLXIII. The said Commissioners upon the Terms aforesaid are to grant a Licence to be by them subscribed, to every Hawker, &c. for him or her self, for which there shall be taken only One Shilling, unless such Hawker, &c. Travel with a Beast of Burden, and then there shall be paid for such Licence only 2s. over and above the Duties aforesaid: The said Commissioners shall keep a distinct Accompt of the Duties granted by this Act, and pay the Money arising thereby into the Exchequer on *Wednesday* in every Week (unless a Holy-day, and then the Day after) and upon neglect or refusal, shall incur the Penalties, &c. as other the Officers of the Exchequer herein-mentioned shall be liable unto, which Money so paid in shall be applied to pay Interest for the said Transport-Debt, after 5 *l. per Cent. per Annum.*

DLXIV. Persons Forging or Counterfeiting such Licences, or Travelling with Forged or Counterfeited Licences, shall forfeit fifty Pound, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor, to be recovered in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and be subject to the Penalties for Forgery.

DLXV. Persons sued for putting this Act in Execution, may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; And if the Plaintiffs be Non-suited, or suffer Judgment on Demurrer, or a Verdict pass for the Defendants, the Defendant shall have treble Costs.

DLXVI. If any Constable, or other Officer refuse or neglect to be assisting in the Execution of this Act, being thereunto required, such Officer being thereof convicted upon Oath before a Justice of Peace, shall forfeit for every such Offence forty Shillings, to be levied by Distress and Sale of Goods, one Moiety to the Poor of the Parish, the other to the Prosecutor, rendring the Overplus.

DLXVII. Any Persons may seize and detain such Hawkers, &c. till they produce a Licence, or if Trading without a Licence, till such time as notice be given to the Constable, or some other Parish-Officer, who are to carry such Persons before a Justice of Peace, who upon Confession of the Party, or due proof upon Oath, that the Person had so Traded, and no Licence produced, shall by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, levy the said Sum of 12 *l.* by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods or Wares, rendring the Overplus, after deduction of the charge for Distraining,
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and out of the said Sale to pay the said Penalties and Forfeitures.

DLXVIII. This Act shall not prohibit Persons from selling Acts of Parliament, Forms of Prayer, Proclamations, Gazetts, licensed Almanacks, or other Printed Papers licensed by Authority, or any Fish, Fruits or Viſuals; nor hinder the Makers of any Goods or Wares within this Kingdom or their Children, Apprentices, Agents or Servants from selling the Goods and Wares of their own making, in any Mart, Fairs, Markets or elsewhere, nor any Tinkers, Coopers, Glasi-ers, Plummers, Harness-menders or other Persons Trading in mending Kettles, Tubs, Household-Goods or Harness, from going about, and carrying with them proper Materials for mending the same.

DLXIX. There shall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Exchequer a Register of all Monies paid in by virtue of this Act, distinct from all other Monies.

DLXX. If any Officer in the Exchequer shall divert any of the Monies paid in by virtue of this Act, he shall forfeit his Office, be incapable of any Place of Trust, and shall pay treble the Value of the Sums so diverted, to the Persons grieved, who will sue for the same in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*. And all Orders for disposing the Monies to be raised by this Act, contrary to the meaning thereof, shall be void.

DLXXI. This Act shall not hinder any Persons from selling any sorts of Goods or Merchandizes, in any publick Mart, Market or Fair within this Kingdom.

DLXXII. If the several Duties and Impositions, granted to His Majesty by several Acts of Parliament, towards Payment of Interest of the said Transport-Debt, together with the Duties to be raised by this Act, shall amount to more than sufficient for Payment of Interest at 5 per Cent. for the said Transport-Debt, according to the several Debentures made, and to be made out; then such Surplus shall remain in the Exchequer, and not be disposed of but by Act of Parliament.

DLXXIII. The Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury, or the Lord High-Treasurer, out of the Monies raised by this or the said recited Acts, may pay to the said Commissioners, to be appointed pursuant to this Act, their Clerks and others, such Sums as they may reasonably

bly deserve for their Service, or may have expended in or about this or the said recited Acts.

DLXXIV. This Act shall not give power for the Licensing any Hawker, Pedlar or Petty-chapman to sell or expose to sale any Wares or Merchandizes, in any City, Borough, Town-Corporate or Market-Town within this Realm, otherwise than might have been done before the making of this Act.

¶ Anno 9 & 10 W. 3. Stat. 30. *An Act for increasing His Majesties Duties upon Lustrings and Alamodes. Vide Customs.*

DLXXV. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3 cap. 34. After 15 May, 1698. the Money coming into the Exchequer for the Duties of Excise, granted by an Act of 5 & 6 W. & M. Intituled, *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France*, shall in the first place be applied to pay such of the Annuities, lately payable out of the Tonnage-Duties, and the Tickets for the same, which became due at Lady-Day, 1696, or within twenty Days after, and are yet unsatisfied. And in the second place to pay such of the said Annuities as became due at Michaelmas, 1697, or within twenty Days after, and are yet unsatisfied: And in the third place, to pay such of the said Annuities as became due the 25th of March, 1698. or within twenty Days after, and not otherwise; And the said Arrears being first discharged, or Money reserved for payment thereof, the growing Produce shall be applied to pay the said half-yearly and yearly Annuities in course; And no Officer shall pay any half-yearly or yearly Payments of the said Annuities, till the preceding half-year or year be fully paid, or the Money reserved, for which publick notice in Writing shall be hung up in the said Office, under Penalty of forfeiting his Office, and for every such Offence one hundred Pounds to the Persons who shall sue for the same in any the Courts of Record at Westminster, where the Plaintiff upon Recovery shall have treble Costs.

DLXXVI. The Tickets, commonly called Benefit-Tickets, which became due at Lady-Day, 1698, or within twenty Days after, shall be paid as they are numbered,

numbred, beginning at number one, and ending with number Two thousand five hundred. And the Tickets for twenty Shillings apiece commonly called Blank-Tickets, being due at *Michaelmas*, 1698, or within twenty days after, shall also be paid as they are numbred, beginning with number One, and ending with number Ninety seven thousand five hundred. And in the Year next following, the Benefit-Tickets shall be paid in an Arithmetical Progression descending, beginning with number Two thousand five hundred, and ending with number One; And the Blank-Tickets from number Ninety seven thousand five hundred inclusive, to number One inclusive, and so onwards in every subsequent Year alternately.

DLXXVII. It shall be no undue Preference to pay subsequent Tickets, when brought and demanded before such Tickets as were not brought in course, provided there be Money reserved to satisfie such preceding Tickets.

DLXXVIII. The additional Duties of Excise granted by the said Act, and which ought to come weekly into the Exchequer, (the Officers Salaries and incident Charges not exceeding Two thousand five hundred Pounds *per Annum* only excepted) are hereby appropriated during the, whole term of sixteen Years, thereby granted to the Payment of the said Annuities and Tickets for the same.

DLXXIX. After the 15th of *May*, 1698. No Officer appointed to pay the Annuities, for one, two or three Lives, purchased for the respective Considerations mentioned in the Act of 5 & 6 *W. & M.* Intituled, *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of 1500000*l.* towards carrying on the War against France*, payable Quarterly out of two seventh parts of the several Duties thereby granted, and the Reversions of the said Annuities, or some of them, or further interest therein purchased by several subsequent Acts, shall pay off any Quarterly-Payment of the said Annuities, till the precedent Quarter be paid off, or the Money ready in the Office for Payment thereof, whereof publick notice in Writing shall be affixed in the said Office, under Penalty of forfeiting his Place, and One hundred Pounds for every such Offence, to the Persons who shall Sue for the

same, to be recovered with Costs of Suit, as aforefaid.

DLXXX. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 35. Enacted, That all the Clauses in the Acts of the sixth, seventh and eighth Years of His Majesties Reign, in relation to the Duties on Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors and Widowers, (not otherwise hereby altered or explained) shall be duly observed, under the Penalties in the said Acts.

DLXXXI. The Commissioners for the Aid to His Majesty of 1484 or 15 L. 1 s. 11 d. 3 f. shall be Commissioners for the said Acts for Marriages, Births and Burials, till the 24th of June, 1699. who with the Justices of Peace, or a *Quorum* of them, appointed by the former Acts, shall have full power to act in all things relating to the said Duties; and after the 24th of June, 1699. the Justices as aforefaid, shall be the Commissioners.

DLXXXII. All Persons required by the former Acts to keep a Register, shall with the Name of every Person Married, Buried, Christned or Born, express the Degree and Quality, according to which the Duty ought to be paid; and upon Burials, the Names of the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Fathers, Mothers, Guardians, Church-wardens, Overseers, or others who are to pay for the same, and where they dwell: And in case of Births, the Names of the Fathers, Mothers, Guardians or Curators of such Children, and where they live: And in case of Marriages, the Husbands abode, under Penalty of twenty Pound, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer. And every Person who ought to pay the said Duties, shall give the Minister who performs the Office of such Marriage, Burial or Christning, a true relation of the Degree and Quality, according to which the Duty ought to be paid, and where the Person lives, who ought to pay the same, to be inserted in the Register, under Penalty of Twenty Pounds.

DLXXXIII. By the Words Ecclesiastical Persons in this Act, and Persons in Holy Orders in the former Acts, are to be comprehended Bishops, where Marriages, Christnings or Burials are performed by them.

DLXXXIV. Upon any Persons removal, or going away without Payment of the Duties, any two of the Commissioners certifying such default under their Hands and Seals, the like number of Commissioners in any other place where the Person shall be found, shall cause the said Duties to be paid, and upon default may Levy the same, by Distress and Sale of Goods.

DLXXXV. All

DLXXXV. All Penalties in this and the former Acts touching the said Duties (except the Penalty of One hundred Pound for not duly keeping a Register) shall be determined by two or more Justices, or Commissioners near the place, upon Oath, and levied by Distress and Sale of Goods, and for want of Distress, the Offender to be committed to Prison; but the Commissioners may mitigate such Penalty, so that it be not less than double the Duty.

DLXXXVI. The Commissioners in the respective Divisions shall meet together on or before the first of *August*, 1698. and so once or oftner every three Months, for the Execution of this and the former Acts; and they or any two of them, are to warn the Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors and Receivers-General, and, if need be, any Parsons, Vicars, Curates, Parish-Clerks, and others, concerned in the said Duties, to bring in their Assessments, Accompts and Registers, and upon default, may fine the Offenders, not exceeding five Pounds.

DLXXXVII. And shall examine the said Assessments, Accompts and Registers, and cause the Persons omitted, or not fully charged, to be duly taxed, and thereupon to sign the Assessments, and cause Duplicates of the gross Sums to be transmitted into the Exchequer.

DLXXXVIII. The Collectors shall render their Accompts upon Oath, and in default thereof may be fined by the Commissioners, not exceeding 20 *l*.

DLXXXIX. Every Collector duly discharging himself, shall (besides the three Pence in the Pound in the former Acts) be allowed two Pence in the Pound for what he shall pay to the Receiver-General, and the Commissioners Clerks shall have an Additional allowance of one Penny in the Pound.

DXC. After the first of *August*, 1698. every Person who ought to pay any of the said Duties, shall pay or tender the same to the proper Collector; within twenty days after it shall become due, on pain of paying double the said Duties.

DXCI. The Clause in the former Act, *Anno 6 W. 3.* for the Collectors delivering a Copy of the Assessment to the Minister of the place, under penalty of 5 *l*. and for the Ministers reading the same in the Church, under the like penalty, is hereby repealed.

DXCII. The ten days allowed by the said former Act for appealing, shall be reckoned from the time of the Collectors demand.

DXCIII. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 38. An Act for granting to His Majesty an Aid by a Quarterly-Poll for one Year, the first Payment to be made on the 24th of August, 1698.

DXCIV. Out of the Monies paid into the Exchequer, upon the Act of this present Session, *For granting to His Majesty several Duties upon Coals and Culm, 250000 l.* shall be appropriated for Payment of Seamen that have or shall serve in the Navy-Royal; and out of the first Monies arising by this Act, 250000 l. shall be appropriated for Payment of Quarters due from the Land-Forces in England since the first of January, 1696.

DXCV. The Rules and Directions in the Act, 1 W. & M. *For a Grant to Their Majesties of an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year*, for the speedy Payment of the Money thereby Granted, and Application thereof, and all other Provisions therein, are hereby revived, touching the Distribution and Application of the Sums hereby appropriated.

DXCVI. Any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies-Politick or Corporate, may advance and lend upon the Security of this Act, any Sums of Money not exceeding 500000 l. at 7 per Cent. per Annum, Interest for the first 250000 l. and 8 per Cent. per Annum, for the remaining 250000 l.

DXCVII. And may also lend upon the Security of the Monies arising upon Coals and Culm, after the twenty fourth of June, 1698. any Sum not exceeding 500000 l. at 7 per Cent. per Annum, Interest for the first 100000 l. and 8 per Cent. per Annum, for the remaining 400000 l. And no Money so lent or advanced shall be assessed.

DXCVIII. There shall be kept in the Exchequer, in the Auditors Office, two Books for Registering all Monies that shall be paid in upon the Quarterly-Poll hereby granted, and on Coals and Culm, distinct from all other Money: And all Persons lending Money thereon shall have a Talley and Order for Repayment with Interest, payable every three Months; which Orders shall be Registered and paid in Course, without preference of one before another, and without taking any Fee or Reward for such Registers, Entries, Views or Search, under

der penalty of double Damages to the Party aggrieved, with Costs of Suit, and, if it be by the Officer himself, loss of Place also; and under penalty of paying the value of the Debt, Damages and Costs, and loss of Place, in case of undue preference.

DXCIX. Provided, That it shall be no undue preference, where several Orders are brought to the Auditor the same day, which of those he Enters first; Nor shall it be any undue preference, if the Auditor direct, the Clerk of the Pells Record, and the Tellers pay subsequent Orders, where Persons demand not their Money in Course, provided so much Money be reserved as will satisfy precedent Orders, Interest ceasing from the time of such Reservation.

DC. All which Orders being entred, may by Indorsement and Entry thereof in the said Register-Book, be assigned and transferred *toties quoties*.

DCI. His Majesty may make use of any Sums (not exceeding 600000 l. in the whole) arising by any the Aids or Supplies granted or to be granted this Session of Parliament, and not particularly appropriated, towards discharging the Tallies of *Pro* or Assignment, or other Tallies remaining unsatisfied on the Hereditary and Temporary-Excise, or on the weekly Sum of 6000 l. issuing out of the same, or on the Post-Office, and weekly Sum of 600 l. issuing out of the same, and for other His Majesties necessary Occasions, or for satisfying such Monies as have been or shall be borrowed to supply the same.

DCII. All Auditors, Reeves, or Receivers, and their Deputies, shall upon the Act of this present Session for granting to His Majesty 1484015 l. 1 s. 11 d. 3 q. For *disbanding Forces, paying Seamen, and other Uses therein mentioned*, allow 3 s. for every Pound Rent due for any Fee-farm-Rent, or other Chief-Rents due to His Majesty or the Queen-Dowager, or to any Person or Persons Claiming by any Grant or Purchase from or under the Crown, and proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum, to the Parties so paying the same, without Fee, upon penalty of twenty Pounds. And if any such Auditor, or his Deputy, set *in super* any Tenant, or other Person, or make their Estate liable to Distress or Vexation, for any Money which ought to be allowed after the said Rate of three Shillings in the Pound, or refuse or neglect to allow the same, he shall forfeit one hundred Pound, to the Party grieved and be incapable of his Office or Place, or any other Of-

Office or Place of Trust or Profit under His Majesty or the Queen-Dowager.

¶ Anno 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 44. *An Act for Raising a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of 8 l. per Cent. per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies. Vide Trade.*

DCIII. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 45. Enacted, That after the first of *August*, 1698. One half of the several Rates and Duties charged by several Acts, made in the 6 & 7 W. 3. on Glafs, and Glafs-Wares, and the whole Duties charged by the said Acts, on Stone and Earthen-Bottles, Stone and Earthen-Wares, and on Tobacco-pipes shall cease, and be no longer payable.

DCIV. And that in lieu thereof from the 10th of *July*, 1698. there shall be paid to His Majesty for eight Years, for all Whale-fins, and *Scotch-Linens* imported into *England, Wales* or *Berwick*, (over and above all Duties already payable) the further Rates following, viz.

DCV. For all Whale-fins, caught and imported in any Ships belonging to the *Greenland-Company*, three Pence per Pound weight. And for all Whale-fins caught or imported by Foreigners, or by Ships not belonging to the said Company, six Pence per Pound weight, to be paid by the Importers.

DCVI. For all Linen of the Manufacture of *Scotland*, called *Twill*, imported or brought in, as aforesaid, ten Shillings for every Hundred, containing 120 Ells. And for all *Scotch-Linen*, called *Ticking*, six Shillings eight Pence per Hundred, containing 120 Ells, to be paid by the Importers.

DCVII. The Importer giving Security at the Custom-House, shall have twelve Months to pay the Duty by four equal Quarterly-Payments; and in case he pays ready Money, shall be abated after 10 per Cent. per *Annum*. If the Goods afore-mentioned, after the Duties paid or secured be again exported by any *English-Merchant* within twelve Months, or by Strangers in nine Months, the said Duty to be wholly repaid, or the Security vacated for what shall be so exported.

DCVIII. Pro-

DCVIII. Provided, that this Act shall not make void any Payments of Money due to His Majesty for any Glasſ-wares, Stone or Earthen-Wares, or Tobacco-Pipes, actually made before the ſaid firſt of *Auguſt*. And that all Matters and Things contained in the ſaid two former Acts, for Securing to His Majesty the Duties on Glasſ-Wares, ſhall be applied for ſecuring the Moiety of the ſaid Duty on Glasſ-Wares, (not hereby taken away.)

DCIX. And for all Glasſ-Wares which ſhall be Exported before the firſt of *December*, 1698. for which the whole Duties have been paid or ſecured, the ſame ſhall be repaid, or the Security vacated; And for all Glasſ-Wares exported after the ſaid firſt of *December*, 1698. only one Moiety of the ſaid former Duties ſhall be drawn back.

DCX. No Makers of Glasſ or Glasſ-Wares after the ſaid firſt of *Auguſt*, 1698. ſhall draw or remove from their Kilns or Surrores, any Glasſ or Glasſ-Wares, unleſs the Officer appointed to attend ſuch Glasſ-houſe be preſent, or have Notice of it, on Forfeiture of ten Pounds, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Proſecutor.

DCXI. All Bottles and Glasſ-Veſſels imported, although filled with Liquor, ſhall pay one Moiety of the Duties charged thereon by the former Acts.

DCXII. Upon the Importation of any Whale-Fins, *Scotch-Linen* or Tickings, as aforeſaid, Entry thereof ſhall be made in the Cuſtom-houſe where Imported; And in caſe of Landing any ſuch Goods before due Entry made, and the Duties ſecured, or without a Warrant from the Commiſſioners, or proper Officers of the Cuſtoms for Landing the ſame, ſuch Goods ſhall be forfeited, or the Value thereof, and be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Seizer or Proſecutor.

DCXIII. The ſaid Duties payable for Whale-Fins and *Scotch-Linen*, as aforeſaid, ſhall be managed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; And the Receivers-General of the Cuſtoms ſhall bring the Produce thereof (neceſſary Charges only excepted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer; And the Officers of the Exchequer ſhall apply the ſaid Duties, as alſo the Half-Duties on Glasſ-Wares for the Payment of ſuch Principal and Intereſt Monies, whereunto the whole Duties on Glasſ and Earthen-Wares and Tobacco-Pipes ought to have been applied in the ſame Order, and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures

tures as in the said former Acts are prescribed. *Continued per 1 Ann. cap. 13. till 1 Aug. 1710. Deficiencies, 13.*

¶ Anno 10 W. 3. cap. 1. *An Act for Granting an Aid to His Majesty, for Disbanding the Army, and other necessary Occasions. Vide Army.*

DCXIV. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 9. *For Disbanding the Army, Providing for the Navy, &c.* it is Enacted, That the Sum of One Million four hundred eighty four thousand fifteen pounds One Shilling Eleven pence three farthings, be Levied and Paid to His Majesty within One Year, from the Fifteenth of *Februray*, 1698. according to the Proportions on the several Counties, Cities, Towns and Places in the Act mentioned.

DCXV. A Register shall be kept by the Auditor of the Exchequer of all the Monies arising by this Act; And one other Register of all Orders for Money payable thereout.

DCXVI. The Principal Sums lent on the Disbanding Act, between the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1698. and the Twentieth of *April*, 1699. shall be first Transferred, Registered, and Paid in course, with Interest, at *Seven per Cent.* payable every three Months; and the Orders for the same shall be Assignable.

DCXVII. Any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may lend on the Credit of this Act, any Sums not exceeding (with the Transferences aforesaid) One Million four hundred thousand pounds, at *Seven per Cent.* Interest; and the Money so lent shall not be taxed; and the Orders upon such Loans, shall in the next place, be Registered and paid in course; And the Monies arising by this Act, shall be applied to the paying off the said Loans, and not be diverted to any other use.

DCXVIII. No Fee shall be taken for Entering any such Orders, or for Searches, on pain of treble Damages: And in case of undue Preference, to pay the Value of the Debt with Damage, and Costs, and Loss of Place, and other Penalties upon Deputies, and upon the Officers of Exchequer not pursuing the Act.

DCXIX. But that it shall be no undue Preference, where Orders bear Date the same Day, which are Entered first; nor to pay subsequent Orders, before such as are not demanded in course.

DCXX. Orders of Loan upon this Act, may be Assigned *toties quoties*, which Assignments shall not afterwards be made void.

DCXXI. All

DCXXI. All Persons who since the Tenth of *June*, 1697. or before the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1699. having bought Orders or Tallies, and not taken due Assignments thereof, and Registered the same, and made Oath thereupon touching the *Premium* or Allowance, shall have Liberty for the doing thereof, till the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1699.

DCXXII. No Person shall continue a Receiver-General, who hath not passed his Accompts, and obtain'd his *Quietus* for his former Receipts, and produced a Certificate thereof to the Treasury, before the Twenty fourth of *August*, 1699.

DCXXIII. Out of the Monies arising by this Act, Six hundred thousand pounds shall be appropriated, first for Disbanding the Army, then for Subsistence and Clearing of the Guards and Garisons in *England*, and the Dominions thereof (*Ireland* excepted) for the Year 1699. and for Half-Pay to Officers Disbanded, and for the Ordinary of the Ordnance for the said Year 1699.

DCXXIV. And the further Sum of Eight hundred thousands pound shall be appropriated for the Navy and Ordnance, and for Sea-Service; whereof Five hundred thousand pounds for Wages to Seamen in the Navy-Royal, and to His Majesty's Yards, and the remaining Three hundred thousand pounds for other Services of the Navy, Victualling and Ordnance for Sea-Service.

DCXXV. The Malt-Tickets amounting to Forty thousand three hundred seventy four pounds seventeen Shillings and seven pence; and the Tallies on the late Duty of Coal, Transferred to Leather, amounting to Fifty eight thousand six hundred and Twenty pounds seven Shillings and Two pence, issued to the Treasurer of the Navy for Seamens Wages, which remain'd in his Hands on the Seventeenth of *March*, 1698. shall be applied (with the Interest due thereon) to the Victualling of the Navy. And the Tallies on the third Four Shillings Aid, amounting to Seventy four thousand nine hundred and three pounds seven Shillings and three pence; and on the first Three Shillings Aid, amounting to One hundred thirteen thousand eight hundred twenty nine pounds One Shilling and eleven pence, remaining in the said Treasurer of the Navy's hands, shall be applied, with the Interest due thereon, to the course of the Navy; And the Commissioners of the Treasury may allow a Discount on the

the said Tickets and Tallies not exceeding Ten per Cent. And the Buyer of such Tallies or Orders shall not be obliged to take the Oath concerning *Premiums*.

DCXXVI. Out of the said Sum of six hundred thousand Pounds for disbanding the Army, &c. so much as shall be sufficient for disbanding the four Regiments of Colonel *Seymour*, *Dutton-Colt*, *Mordant* and *Brudenell*, may be applied for the said disbanding, till the twentieth of *May*, 1699. till which time the said four Regiments may be kept together.

DCXXVII. The Pay to the Commission-Officers of the Guards and Garisons, shall be stated every two Months, from the twenty fifth of *March*, 1699. to the twenty sixth of *December*, 1699. and so much as will clear the said Officers Pay, shall be issued by the Commissioners of the Treasury, to the Paymaster-General of the Forces, out of the Monies appropriated by this Act.

DCXXVIII. Out of the Neat-Monies arising by the Customs granted for five Years, ending the twenty sixth of *December*, 1699. after the Sum of One Million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, borrowed on the Credit of Three hundred thousand Pounds per *Annum*, appropriated thereupon, and the Interest thereof is satisfied, the Sum of Forty thousand Pounds shall be applied for *Premiums* to Contractors for circulating Exchequer-Bills.

DCXXIX. The Rules contained in the Act for the Two Shillings Aid granted 1 *W. & M.* shall be observed in relation to the paying the Monies arising by this Act into the Exchequer.

DCXXX. The Persons named in this Act, (*viz.* *Henry Earl of Drogheda*, *Francis Annesly*, *John Trenchard*, *James Hamilton*, and *Henry Langford*, Esquires; Sir *Richard Leving*, and Sir *Francis Brewster*, Knights) or any four of them shall be Commissioners for six Months, from the tenth of *May*, 1699. to take an accompt of the real and personal Estates forfeited for High-Treason in *Ireland*, during the late Rebellion there, and the Names of such as have been Outlawed, Convicted or Attainted of High-Treason there, since the thirteenth of *February*, 1688. and the Quantity, Quality, Nature, true Value, and Situation of such forfeited Estates, and the Grants, Dispositions or Reversals of Outlawries thereupon, and for what Consideration; which Commissioners may meet at any place
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in *Ireland*, with or without Adjournment, and send for Books, Papers and Records, and give an Oath for discovering the Truth of their Enquiries. And all His Majesties Officers within the said Kingdom, are to obey and execute the Orders of the said Commissioners, one of the said Commissioners taking an Oath before a Baron of the Exchequer in *Ireland*, for his true and faithful Demeanor in the Premisses, and the rest taking the same Oath before the Commissioner so sworn; which Commissioners shall give an Account of their Proceedings hereupon to the King and both Houses of Parliament in this Kingdom, when thereunto required.

DCXXXI. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 18. Whereas by an Act, Anno 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 18. several Duties were laid upon Glafs and Glafs-Wares, Stone and Earthen-Bottles made within or imported into this Kingdom, during the Term of five Years, from the 29th of September, 1695; and by another Act of 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 31. the said Duties are continued for ever: And whereas by another Act of 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 45. One half of the Duties on Glafs and Glafs-Wares were taken off from the first of *August*, 1698. It is now Enacted, That from the first of *August*, 1699. the remaining half-part of the Duties imposed by the said Acts, or any of them on Glafs or Glafs-Wares shall cease and be no longer payable, any thing in the said Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

¶ Anno 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 21. *An Act for Laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for lessening the Duties as well upon Vinegar as upon certain Low-Wines, and Whale-fins, and the Duties upon Brandy imported; and for the more Easie raising the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cinders, and for Permitting the Importation of Pearl-Ashes, and for Preventing Abuses in the Brewing of Beer and Ale, and Frauds in Importation of Tobacco. Vide Excise.*

¶ Anno 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 22. *An Act for the more full and effectual Charging of the Duties upon Rock-Salt. Vide Salt.*

DCXXXII. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 2. For granting an Aid to His Majesty, by Sale of the Forfeited and other Estates and Interests in *Ireland*, and by a Land-Tax in

in *England*, It is Enacted, That for applying the Estates of the Rebels and Traytors in *Ireland* to the ease of His Majesties *English* Subjects, who were at a very great Expence in reducing that Kingdom to the Obedience of the Crown of *England*; all Lands, Tenements, Rents, &c. in *Ireland*, whereof any Persons, who are or shall be convicted or attainted of Treason or Rebellion, since the 13th of *February*, 1688. or before the end of *Trinity* Term, 1701. or who died in actual Rebellion since the said 13th of *February*, 1688. were seised or interested in, or whereof the late King *James II.* was seised or interested in at his Accession to the Crown; and all Judgments, Securities, Debts, Goods and Chattels, which the Persons so convicted or attainted were possessed of, or interested in, on or since the said 13th of *February*, 1688. shall be vested in Sir *Cyril Wyche*, Kt. *Francis Annesley*, Esq; *James Hamilton*, Esq; *John Baggs*, Esq; *John Trenchard*, Esq; *John Isham*, Esq; *Henry Langford*, Esq; *James Hooper*, Esq; *John Cary*, Gent. Sir *Henry Sheeres*, Kt. *Thomas Harrison*, Esq; *William Fellows*, Esq; and *Thomas Rawlins*, Esq; Trustees for Sale of the said Estates, and their Heirs, Executors, &c. from the 2d day of *November*, 1699.

DCXXXIII. And where any of the said Persons were seised only of an Estate-Tail, the same is vested in the Trustees and their Heirs in Fee-Simple to be sold, as aforesaid.

DCXXXIV. All Grants, Surrenders, Custodiams or Dispositions, since the 13th of *February*, 1688. under the Great Seal of *England* or *Ireland*, or Seal of the Exchequer, or by Act of Parliament in *Ireland*, of any of the said Forfeited Estates, or of the Estate of the said late King *James* in *Ireland*, are declared Null and Void.

DCXXXV. But not to make such Grantees, their Heirs, &c. accountable for the Profits of such Lands, Tenements, &c. by them received, by or before the said 2d of *November*, 1699.

DCXXXVI. If any Persons having any Right or Interest in any of the Estates, so vested in the Trustees, on or before the said 13th of *February*, 1688. or if their Heirs, Executors, &c. have surrendered to His Majesty such Estate Right or Interest, and accepted a new Grant thereof, such Persons are restored to the same Estate, Right and Interest, which they would have had if no such Surrender had been made.

DCXXXVII. But

DCXXXVII. But not to prejudice any Estate, Right or Interest which any Persons (adjudged to be comprized within the Articles of *Limerick* or *Galloway*) or their Heirs, Executors, &c. have or may claim to any part of the Forfeited Premises, but every such Adjudication is confirmed.

DCXXXVIII. Nor to prejudice any Persons Property, as to their Personal Estate, who in pursuance of Their Majesties Declaration submitted to their Authority.

DCXXXIX. The Trustees to take the Oaths appointed, *Anno 1 W. & M.* and an Oath for the due execution of their Trust, and not to purchase any of the said Estates.

DCXL. The Oaths to be administered by any two or more of the Trustees.

DCXLI. The Trustees to appoint Registers, Clerks, Surveyors, Messengers, &c. who are to content themselves with such Fees and Rewards as the Trustees shall appoint.

DCXLII. The said Registers, Clerks, &c. to take an Oath for the due execution of their Trust, and not to purchase any part of the Premises.

DCXLIII. The Trustees, or any seven of them, to meet and act at such places in *Ireland* as they shall think fit; and may send for any Persons in *Ireland*, and for such Writings and Records as they shall think necessary, and may administer Oaths for Discovery of the Truth; and all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, &c. are to obey their Orders.

DCXLIV. The Trustees may proceed summarily, and act and determine by Examinations on Oath, Inspection of Writings or otherwise; and are to inform themselves, as soon as may be, of the Names of all such Persons who are or shall be convicted or attainted; and of all real and personal Estates vested in the Trustees, and by whom Forfeited, and their Interest in the same on the 13th of *February*, 1688. and of all Incumbrances such Estates were subject to on or before the said 13th of *February*.

DCXLV. Persons neglecting or refusing to appear before the Trustees, or to be examined, may be committed to the County-Goal till they conform.

DCXLVI. Officers not obeying the Trustees Precepts may be fined, not exceeding 40 l.

DCXLVII. Those who make a true Discovery of their Debts due to such convicted or attainted Persons,

sons, before the first of *November*, 1700. paying two thirds thereof as the Trustees shall direct, shall be discharged of the intire Debt; but neglecting to make such Discovery, shall forfeit double the Debt.

DCXLVIII. Such as are possessed of any Goods or Chattels of Persons so convicted, discovering the same to the Trustees before the first of *November*, 1700. shall be allowed one fourth part thereof; but neglecting to discover the same, shall forfeit double the value; and the Trustees may make such Compositions touching the Debts, Goods or Chattels so discovered as they shall think fit.

DCXLIX. Debts secured by Penalties, or due on Accompts not adjusted, the Trustees may settle the same.

DCL. Persons not so indebted, nor possessed of such personal Estate, who shall after the said first of *November*, 1700. discover any such real or personal Estate, till then concealed, shall have five Shillings per Pound out of such personal Estates, and out of the real Estates a like Proportion, not exceeding a fourth part of the value.

DCLI. The Trustees shall certify unto the Lords-Justices, or Chief-Governors of *Ireland*, the Names of the Persons making such Discovery, and the Sums they are entitled to, and the said Chief-Governors are to cause the same to be paid.

DCLII. Goods or personal Chattels really sold by His Majesties Commission, and the Monies *bona fide* answered, such Sales shall be good.

DCLIII. Persons not convicted or attainted before the said last day of *Trinity-Term*, 1701. shall not be prosecuted for any High-Treason committed during the said Rebellion in *Ireland*.

DCLIV. All Persons, except the King, and those Claiming under Him, and except the forfeiting Persons aforesaid, and those Claiming under them, or in Trust for them, and Persons in Remainder to an Estate-Tail of any forfeiting Persons, having any Right, Title or Interest in any the Lands, Tenements, &c. so vested in the Trustees, shall by the 10th of *August*, 1700. enter their Claims thereunto, or in default thereof, such Right, Title, &c. shall be void.

DCLV. The Claims of Infants shall be made by their Fathers or Guardians; of Feme-Coverts, by their Husbands; of Idiots and Lunaticks by those under whose Care they are.

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DCLVI. Such

DCLVI. Such Claims shall be tendred to the Trustees, written in Parchment, and signed by the Claimant, and the Signing testified by three Witnesses.

DCLVII. Every Claimant shall particularly express his Demands out of the Premises, and how grounded, and the Circumstances of any Incumbrance thereon, which shall be entred in a Book, and heard and determined by the Trustees, before the 25th day of *March*, 1701.

DCLVIII. Claimants shall answer their Claims upon Oath, if required; and produce their Writings, and the Witnesses to them upon Oath; and where Persons concerned reside in *England*, any of the Judges there may administer such Oath.

DCLIX. If such Claim be not allowed by the Trustees, such Claimants shall be for ever barred.

DCLX. Persons making false Claims, shall forfeit double the value of the things claimed.

DCLXI. Witnesses forswearing themselves, shall suffer as for wilful Perjury, and six Months imprisonment.

DCLXII. Claimants making good their Claims, the Trustees are to allow thereof.

DCLXIII. The Trustees shall be a Court of Record, and their Judgments or Decrees recorded in Books of Parchment, and be final, notwithstanding any disability in the Claimants of Coverture, Infancy, &c.

DCLXIV. Claims allowed shall be certified by the Trustees, if required, under their Hands and Seals; and such Certificate, or a Copy of the Decree, shall be allowed as Evidence; and all Rights, Interests or Incumbrances so allowed, shall never after be called in question.

DCLXV. All Conveyances of Lands in *Ireland*, since the 29th of *May*, 1686. by Persons since convicted or attainted, being private Trusts, except real Settlements, on or before Marriage, are declared Fraudulent, and no Claim to be allowed thereupon.

DCLXVI. Incumbrances satisfied by, or assigned to other Persons, shall be allowed for so much as was really paid thereupon. And Debtors to such convicted or attainted Persons, who have before the 10th of *March*, 1699. satisfied such Debts to any Grantees from the Crown of such Forfeited Estates, shall be discharged,

ed of what was really paid; But such Grantees, &c. shall repay the Monies so received, into the Exchequer in *Ireland*, by the 24th of *August*, 1700. or forfeit double the Sum.

DCLXVII. The Trustees upon Payment of Monies, due to such forfeiting Persons, into the Exchequer, shall discharge the Parties so paying the same.

DCLXVIII. The Trustees shall, as soon as may be, secure the Personal Goods and Chattels so vested in them, and make an Inventory thereof, and by whom forfeited, and (being appraised upon Oath) shall sell the same by Cant or Auction.

DCLXIX. The Money arising by such Sales, to be paid into the Exchequer in *Ireland*; and the Trustees to give the Buyers (if required) a Note of the Things so bought, and the Prices; and the Money being thereupon paid into the said Exchequer, the Trustees shall order the delivery of the Things so bought; but if not paid within the time appointed, then to forfeit a third part of the Sum contracted for.

DCLXX. After the time is expired for entering such Claims, the Trustees shall before the 25th of *March*, 1702. sell the Estates vested in them, and not claimed, as soon as may be after the 10th of *November*, 1700. and the Estates claimed, as soon as the Claims are determined; giving fourteen days notice of the time and place of Sale.

DCLXXI. The Sale to be by Cant or Auction in Sterling-Money *English* value, and the Contracts entred; and the Buyers, if they require it, to have a Note of the Contract under the Hands and Seals of the Trustees; and upon payment of the Money into the Exchequer there, the Trustees to execute an Indenture of Bargain and Sale, which being entred by the Trustees, shall be delivered to the Purchasers, who shall Inrol the same in Chancery there within six Months, paying six Shillings eight Pence per Skin, and 12*d.* for entering a Docket thereof in the Auditors Office.

DCLXXII. Any Persons or Societies may purchase the said Estates, notwithstanding any Statute of Mortmain.

DCLXXIII. All such Purchasers having so Inrolled their Conveyances, are adjudged to be actually seised of the Premises: And the Sheriffs, if need be, are to put them in possession; and the Purchasers shall hold the same clear of all Quit-Rents, &c. due before

before the date of their Conveyances; and clear of all other demands but what are allowed by the Trustees.

DCLXXIV. The said Estates to be held of the King in Soccage, as of his Castle of *Dublin*, subject to such Crown-Rents, &c. as they were on the thirteenth of *February*, 1688. Which Crown-Rents, &c. shall be for the Support of the Government of *Ireland*, and shall be unalienable: And all Grants and Incumbrances thereon, since the said thirteenth of *February*, are declared void.

DCLXXV. Contractors not paying their Money in time, shall forfeit one fifth thereof.

DCLXXVI. Grants of Quit-Rents, &c. for just Debts released to the Crown, to the full value of such Grants, or Abatements of Quit-Rents for Badness, or Improvement of Land, not to be made void.

DCLXXVII. Where any of the Estates so vested in the Trustees, are incumbered with Debts, Rent-charges, &c. the Trustees may sell so much of the said Estates as will clear the Incumbrances, or sell the Estates with the Incumbrances allowed by the Trustees, either together or in Parcels, apportioning the Rent-charges to the respective Lands so purchased.

DCLXXVIII. All Persons possessed of any Lands, &c. hereby vested in the Trustees, shall before the tenth of *August*, 1700. give the Trustees a true Account thereof in writing, or forfeit three Years value thereof; and shall answer the Profits from the second of *November*, 1699. till the time of Sale, under Penalty of being prosecuted in the Name of the Kings Attorney-General of *England* or *Ireland*.

DCLXXIX. And all Fines, &c. relating to the Estates so vested in the Trustees, shall be sued for in the Name of the Kings said Attorney-General.

DCLXXX. No Protection, &c. shall hinder any Prosecution in pursuance of this Act.

DCLXXXI. The Trustees, their Heirs, &c. shall not be accountable to His Majesty for any the Rents, &c. of the said Estates.

DCLXXXII. Purchasers of any of the said forfeited Estates since the said thirteenth of *February*, 1688. shall be discharged of such part of the Purchase-Money as remains unpaid.

DCLXXXIII. The Trustees shall allow to such Purchasers since the said 13th of *February*, 1688. as shall

prove payment of their Money before the 10th of *August*, 1700. the Sum of 21000 *l.* in proportion to their respective payments. Vide *Ireland*, 26, &c.

DCLXXXIV. The Trustees to give a Certificate of the said Proportions, which shall charge the Lands so purchased in nature of a Statute-staple; But no such allowance to be made to Purchasers, who by perception of Profits, have been satisfied their Purchase-Money.

DCLXXXV. Persons having received such Purchase-Money, their Executors, &c. shall be liable to repay the Surplus, above such allowance, as aforesaid, to the Purchasers, discounting the mean Profits received by such Purchasers.

DCLXXXVI. Such as have entred upon any the said Forfeited Estates, without any Grant thereof, shall answer the Value of the Profits, during their Occupation thereof, into the Exchequer in *Ireland*, by the first of *August*, 1700. or Forfeit double the Value.

DCLXXXVII. But discovering the same by the Tenth of *August*, 1700. shall be discharged of the Profits thereof before the Second of *November*, 1699.

DCLXXXVIII. All Owners or Occupiers of any of the said Forfeited Estates, who since the Tenth Day of *May*, 1695. have committed, or before the Sale shall commit any Spoil or Waste thereon, shall pay treble Damages to be Ascertained by the Trustees, and Certified into the Exchequer in *Ireland*, for Recovery thereof.

DCLXXXIX. The said Forfeited Estates shall not be charged with the Arrears of Rent or Interest-Money incurred during the late War in *Ireland*.

DCXC. Upon Defaulters not claiming their Right, &c. to the said Forfeited Estates liable to any Rent-charge, &c. from the Crown (since the Reduction of that Kingdom) such Rent, &c. is to be paid into the Exchequer in *Ireland*, by the First of *November*, 1700. or double the Sum to be Forfeited.

DCXCI. The Surviving Trustees (or major part of them, being four at least) shall in case of the decease of any of them execute this Act.

DCXCII. Debentures for Arrears to the Officers of the Army, and for Transport-Service, and for Clothing the Army, and Tallies, or Orders on the Three Shillings in the Pound, *Anno* 8 *W.* 3. and upon Paper and Parchment, and Malt-Tickets, and Exchequer-Bills, and Tallies or Orders on the Quarterly-Poll, *Anno* 9 *W.* 3.

W. 3. shall be taken as Sterling-Money in Purchasing the said Estates, and the Interest shall be allowed on the said Tallies and Orders, Malt-Tickets and Exchequer-Bills: Which Debentures, &c. so taken in, shall be Registered and Cancelled, and an Accompt thereof transmitted to the Exchequer in *England*.

DCXCIII. The Monies arising by this Act in *Ireland* (not hereby otherwise applied) shall be appropriated to the paying the said Officers Arrears, Transport-Service and Clothing, and to the Principal and Interest due on the said Tallies and Orders, Malt-Tickets and Exchequer-Bills only, under the Penalties for misapplying the same, as for misapplying the Monies arising by the Land-Tax in *England*, granted by this Act.

DCXCIV. An Allowance out of the first Monies arising by this Act in *Ireland*, to *Henry Earl of Drogheda, Francis Annesley Esquire, John Trenchard Esquire, James Hamilton Esquire, and Henry Langford Esquire*, Commissioners for Enquiring into the said Forfeited Estates of 1000*l.* each; To *Sir Richard Leving Knight*, and *Sir Francis Brewster Knight*, 500*l.* each; and to *James Hooper Esquire*, their Secretary, 1000*l.*

DCXCV. And out of the Monies so arising by this Act in *Ireland*, an Allowance of 1500*l.* per Annum, to each of the said Trustees, from the Twenty fifth of *Mar.* 1700. payable Quarterly during their actual execution of this Act respectively; And such Monies to be Imprested for paying the Salaries of their Inferior Officers, and for Incident Charges, as to the Trustees shall seem meet.

DCXCVI. All which Allowances, with the 21000*l.* for former Purchases, shall be paid out of the Exchequer in *Ireland*, or by the Receiver or Collector of the said Monies, by the Trustees Warrants, without any other Authority.

DCXCVII. The Trustees may make so many of the Contracts for Lands, &c. to be paid in Lawful and Current Coins, as will Discharge the Rewards, Salaries, and Money-Payments appointed by this Act out of the same.

DCXCVIII. If this Act shall raise more Money in Specie, than will satisfy the Money-Payments aforesaid; the Overplus to be transmitted to the Kings Exchequer in *England*, for the Appropriated Uses.

DCXCIX. The Trustees Salaries shall not be Taxable in *England* or *Ireland*.

DCC. Officers or others having taking Grants of such Forfeited Estates in lieu of Arrears or Debts, and Released His Majesty of the same, shall be Entitled to such Arrears and Debts, as if not Released.

DCCI. The Trustees as soon as may be, after the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, 1701. shall Convey the Rectories Improprite, Advowsons, &c. so Forfeited to such Trustees and their Heirs, as the Bishop of the Diocese shall Nominate, for imploying the Profits thereof for Twenty Years from the Second Day of *November*, 1699. in Rebuilding or Repairing of such Parish-Churches as the Lords-Justices, &c. and the Bishop of each respective Diocese shall direct; And afterwards in perpetual Augmentation of small Livings: Which Appointments to be made and inrolled in Chancery, before the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1703. Vide *Ireland*, Sect. 24.

DCCII. A Priviso for a Grant of 1500 l. sterling made by the Crown for Repair of the Cathedral and other Churches in *Limerick*.

DCCIII. And for a Grant of the Earl of *Romney's*, of a piece of Ground in *Corke*, on which a New Church is Erected.

DCCIV. And for the Kings Grant to Colonel *Richard Gorges*, for Lands claimed under the Acts of Settlement.

DCCV. And for the Lands of *Charles Lord Baltimore*, who being Outlawed by mistake, may Reverse the same, and Enjoy his Estate.

DCCVI. And for *Edward Gohegan* of *Castle-Town* in *West-Meath*, for the Reversal of his Outlawry, and Enjoying his Estate.

DCCVII. A Clause for selling the Forfeited Estate of *William* late Earl of *Limerick* (in case his Brother and Heir *Thomas Dungan*, Earl of *Limerick*, make no Claim as aforesaid) and for allowing out of it 8000 l. to the said *Thomas* Earl of *Limerick*, in full of all his Debts, Disbursements, Services and Arrears of Pension, and Pretences to the said Estate.

DCCVIII. A Proviso for a Grant from the Crown for the Benefit of the Wife of the Lord *Kenmare*, or her Children, or the Wife or Children of *Dudly Bagnall*.

DCCIX. And for *Ann* the Wife of *Christopher*, late Lord *Slane*, for her Equity to a Jointure and separate Maintenance.

DCCX. And

DCCX. And for the Grants to Sir *Thomas Prendergast* Baronet, and *Francis de la Rue* Esquire, for their timely Discovering the Assassination-Plot.

DCCXI. And for the Grants made to Doctor *John Leslie*, *John Baker*, eldest Son of Colonel *Henry Baker*, and *James Roch*, for Eminent Services in the Siege of *London-Derry*.

DCCXII. And for the Grant and Release of Sir *Christopher Wandesford* Baronet, from the Natives of *Idough*, called *Brenans*, notwithstanding the Outlawry of the said *Brenans*.

DCCXIII. And for the Grant in Trust for the Children of Sir *Charles Porter*, late Lord-Chancellor of *Ireland*.

DCCXIV. And for the Debts or Monies owing on or since the Thirteenth of *February*, 1688. to Persons Convicted or Attainted, payable by *James Duke of Ormond*, or chargeable on his Estate, which in Consideration of his great Losses and Services are remitted.

DCCXV. And for the Portions and Maintenance of the Daughters of the late Sir *Valentine Brown* Lord *Kenmare*.

DCCXVI. And for 6000. *l.* among the Ladies *Margaret*, *Elizabeth* and *Catharine*, Daughters of *Calaghan* Earl of *Clancarty*, for their Maintenance and Portion out of the said Earls Forfeited Estate.

DCCXVII. And for *Dorothy* Baroness, Dowager of *Upper-Ossory*, to Enjoy for her Maintenance the Kings Grant of Lands for her Life, not exceeding 80 *l.* per *Annum*.

DCCXVIII. **A**ND for the Maintenance of His Majesties Navy, Guards and Garrisons, and paying the Debt to Seamen, &c. It is further Enacted, That 989965 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.* Half-penny, be Raised in one Year from the 15th of *February*, 1699. according to the Proportions on the several Counties, &c. set down in the Act.

DCCXIX. Towards the Raising whereof, all Personal Estates (except Desperate Debts, Stock on Land, Household-Goods and Loans to His Majesty) to pay two Shillings in the Pound, as also all Employments of Profit (except Military-Officers of the Land-Forces or Navy;) And all Pensions and Annuities out of the Exchequer, &c. to pay the like Sum of two Shillings in the Pound.

DCCXX. And that all Lands, Tenements, &c. be charged with as much equality as possible by a Pound-Rate, for making up the full and entire Sums appointed by the Act, to be Collected and paid into the Exchequer by four Quarterly-Payments; the first Payment to be made on the 15th of *May*, 1700.

DCCXXI. Landlords to abate for Fee-Farm-Rents, or other Annual Payments issuing out of their Estates.

DCCXXII. The Commissioners of the last three Shillings Aid (if qualified) to be Commissioners for this Aid; and to meet on or before the 3d of *May*, 1700; and to write down the proportions to be paid by every Division, with regard to one Moiety of the Assessment, *Anno 4 W. & M.* And to subdivide, if they see cause, so as Two or more be appointed for each Division; but not to Restrain the Commissioners from acting in any other part of the County.

DCCXXIII. Lists of the Commissioners to act in each Division, to be given to the Receiver-General.

DCCXXIV. The Proportions to be equally Assessed, and for that end the Commissioners to summon fit Persons to be Assessors, who are to appear at a Place and Time not exceeding Ten Days, and then to charge them with the execution of the Act.

DCCXXV. Persons absenting, without lawful Excuse, or refusing to serve, shall forfeit not exceeding five Pounds.

DCCXXVI. The Commissioners to appoint two at the least of the ablest Inhabitants to be Assessors in each Parish, &c. And to prefix a Day and Place for bringing in their Assessments, who are to Assess the full Sum given them in charge, and bring a Certificate of the Assessment, with the Names of two able Persons to be Collectors.

DCCXXVII. The Assessors to take the Oaths 1 *W. & M.* and to deliver one Copy of their Assessment to the Commissioners, who are to Sign and Seal two Duplicates thereof; one to be delivered to the Collectors; the other in Parchment (of the whole Sum charged on each Place) to the Receiver-General, and a like Schedule to be transmitted to the Kings Remembrancers Office, by the 8th of *July*, 1700. or within Twenty Days after, all Appeals being first Determined; And the Kings Remembrancer or his Deputy, to give Receipts for the said Duplicates *gratis*, under Penalty of ten Pounds.

DCCXXVIII. The

DCCXXVIII. The Collectors to demand the Assessments of the Parties themselves, or at the Place of their last Abode, or upon the Premises charged, and to pay the same to the Receiver-General, at such time and Place as the Commissioners shall appoint; so as the whole for each Quarterly-Payment, be paid according to the Act.

DCCXXIX. The Receiver-General, to give notice of his Deputies to the Commissioners, within ten Days after the First general Meeting; and so within ten Days after the Death or Removal of any Deputy.

DCCXXX. The Receiver-General or his Deputies Receipt, to be a Discharge to the Collectors, who shall not be obliged to Travel above Ten Miles from home.

DCCXXXI. The Sum of 247491 *l.* 9 *s.* 10 *d.* Half-penny for the First Quarterly-Payment, to be paid to the Receivers-General by 15 *May*, 1700. The like for the second Quarterly-Payment by the 25th of *August*, 1700. The like for the third Quarterly-Payment by the 15th of *November*, 1700. And the Remainder for the Fourth and last Quarterly-Payment by the 15th of *February*, 1700.

DCCXXXII. The Receiver-General within a Month after his receiving the full Sum charged on any Division for each particular Payment, to give the Commissioners a Receipt, which is to be a Discharge for such particular Payment: and the Receivers-General within Twenty Days after their Receipt, to pay the Money into the Exchequer, and to be allowed Two Pence in the Pound for what they so pay.

DCCXXXIII. The Collectors to have three Pence in the Pound for what they Collect and Pay pursuant to the Act, And the Commissioners Clerks for Writing the Assessments, Duplicates, &c. to have three Half-pence in the Pound.

DCCXXXIV. In case of Non-payment, the Collectors to Distrain, and to keep the Distresses four Days at the Owners Charge; then to be appraised and sold, and the Overplus returned: And it shall be lawful to break open Houses in the Day-time, and by Warrant from two Commissioners, any Chest, &c. calling the Constables to assist.

DCCXXXV. The Commissioners to determine Disputes touching Distresses; And Persons refusing to pay by the space of Four Days after Demand, or Conveying away their Goods, (except a Peer or Peers of this Realm)

Realm) to be committed to Goal till Payment : And Tenants are to pay the Tax and deduct the same out of their Rent.

DCCXXXVI. The Tenants shall be discharged for what they so pay, and the Commissioners shall settle all differences between Landlords and Tenants concerning the Tax.

DCCXXXVII. Persons Over-rated complaining to the Commissioners within Six Days after Demand, may be relieved within Ten Days after Demand of the Assessment, and Appeals once heard and determined to be Final.

DCCXXXVIII. In case the Proportions on any County, &c. be not duly answered as first laid, the Commissioners are to Cause new Assessments thereof to be made.

DCCXXXIX. Persons neglecting or refusing their Duty in the Execution of this Act, to be Fined as the Commissioners think fit, not exceeding twenty Pounds, which is not to be taken off, but by the Commissioners who imposed the same; and the Fines to be Inserted in the Duplicates, and paid into the Exchequer.

DCCXL. Collectors not paying the Money they receive as the Act directs, to be Imprisoned, and their Estates seized for satisfaction.

DCCXLI. The Commissioners to examine whether the Money Assessed be duly Collected and Returned to the Receivers-General, and by them paid into the Exchequer.

DCCXLII. If any Controversie arise about the Assessments, which Concerns any Commissioners, such Commissioners to withdraw during the Debate, or be Fined, not exceeding 20*l*.

DCCXLIII. No Priviledged Place or Person exempt from the Assessment: Fee-Farm-Rents, &c. to be Taxed, and Tenants to pay the Tax, and to be saved harmless.

DCCXLIV. Colleges or Halls in the Universities &c. not to be Charged; Nor any Master, Fellow, Scholar, Exhibitioner, Reader, Officer or Minister of the Universities, &c. Nor Masters or Uihers of Schools for their Stipends, &c. Nor the Houses or Lands of *Christ's-Hospital*, *St. Bartholomew's*, *Bridewell*, *St. Thomas* and *Bethlehem-Hospital*, nor *Mr. Ask's Hospital* at *Hoxton*, nor *Mr. Jepson's Charity* at *Rippon*, nor the Corporation of *Clergy-mens Sons*, nor *Bromley College*, nor any Hospital

Hospital or Alms-house, in respect of Rents to be received for the immediate relief of the Poor thereof.

DCCXLV. But the Tenants of Lands, &c. belonging to Hospitals, are to be Rated for what they are worth above the Rents reserved.

DCCXLVI. Tenants to Colleges, &c. (who by their Leases are to pay Taxes) are not Discharged.

DCCXLVII. Auditors and Receivers of Crown-Rents, are to allow a Rate to be abated in proportion to the Tax on the Lands, &c. out of which they are issuing, without Fees, on Penalty of 20*l*. And Auditors, &c. who set any Person *Insuper* for Sums which ought to be allowed, forfeit two hundred Pounds, and shall be Incapacitated.

DCCXLVIII. The Officers of the Exchequer are to deliver Lists of Pensions, Salaries, &c. to the Assessors *gratis*, and may stop the Tax, if unpaid, out of the same.

DCCXLIX. Inhabitants of *London*, &c. are to be Taxed in the Ward where they dwell.

DCCL. Nothing is to lessen the Sum intended by this Act; Nor to make void Contracts between Landlords and Tenants, or others, touching Payment of Taxes.

DCCLI. All Places shall be Assessed in such County or Division, &c. where usually Assessed.

DCCII. But *West-Barnfield* Hundred may be Assessed in the Lathe of *Scray* in *Kent*; *Northmore* Tything Com. *Oxon*. in *Bampton* Hundred; the Tythings of *Charlbury*, *Faller* and *Finstock* in the Hundred of *Chadlington*; *Leeds* Com. *Ebor*. in the Hundred of *Skirack*; and the Forest of *Chute*, where the same was Assessed to the first Four Shillings Aid.

DCCLIII. Persons sued for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, may plead the General-Issue and this Act, and the special Matter in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff be Non-suit, &c. the Defendant shall have treble Costs.

DCCLIV. Where Lands, &c. are unoccupied, and no Distress found, Distress may be afterwards made by the Collectors, &c. and (if not Redeemed within Four Days) sold, and the Overplus returned, and the Money distributed proportionably to the Persons who paid for the Unoccupied Lands, &c.

DCCLV. Collectors by Warrant may cut down and sell Wood at seasonable times of the Year, for Distress, Timber-Trees excepted.

DCCLVI. Where

DCCLVI Where Tithes, Tolls, Profits of Markets, &c. are Taxed, and not paid in 15 Days after demand, the Collector may Seize and Sell the same.

DCCLVII. Receivers-General Returning any Persons into the Exchequer who have paid the Tax, shall Forfeit treble Damages to the Parties, and to His Majesty double the Sum return'd.

DCCLVIII. The Commissioners shall Assess each other for Personal Estates and Offices, if within the Limits of the Commissioners who Tax the same, and shall also Assess the Assessors.

DCCLIX. None to be compelled to be an Assessor or Collector out of the Limits of his own Parish.

DCCLX. Houses where Foreign Ministers Reside, the Tax to be Paid by the Owner.

DCCLXI. In all Privileged Places, the Commissioners are to Name Two Persons, in or near the said Places, to be Assessors, and to Appoint one or more Collectors.

DCCLXII. The Commissioners not to be liable to the Penalties, in an Act 25 Car. 2. touching Popish Recusants.

DCCLXIII. No Commissioner to Act before he take the Oaths, 1 W. & M. (unless it be in Administring the said Oaths, which any Two of them may do to any other Commissioner) under Penalty of Two hundred Pounds.

DCCLXIV. Offices to be Rated and Pay where the same are Exercised.

DCCLXV. Officers in Chancery, within the Liberty of the Rolls, shall be Assessed there.

DCCLXVI. Personal Estates to be Rated where the Persons reside at the Execution of the Act; And Persons out of the Realm to be Rated for Personal Estates where last Resident within the Realm.

DCCLXVII. Persons having Goods, &c. in any County (other than where they live) shall be Rated in the County where the Goods are; Annuities and Pensions in the Place where Payable, and Lands, &c. in the Place where they lie.

DCCLXVIII. Persons doubly Charged shall be Discharged, upon Certificate and Oath for so much as is Certified.

DCCLXIX. Inhabitants of Scotland, Ireland, Jersey or Guernsey, not to be Assessed for Personal Estates there.

DCCLXX. Persons who by Changing their Residence escape Taxing, are to be Charged Treble.

DCCLXXI. Household-

DCCLXXI. Householders are to give an Account of their Lodgers to the Assessors, on Penalty of Five Pounds.

DCCLXXII. Shares in the *New-River, Thames, Marybone or Hampsted-Waters*, in the Offices for *Insurance from Fire*, in the *Convex* or other Lights, or in the *Kings Printing-House*, to be Taxed at 2s. in the Pound; And the said Shares, and all Companies of Merchants in *London*, to be Assessed by the Commissioners for *London*, and the Sums paid by the respective Governors or Treasurers.

DCCLXXIII. Every Papist or Reputed Papist of Sixteen Years of Age (not having taken the Oaths) shall pay double, unless such Papist take the Oaths within Ten Days after the Meeting of the Commissioners.

DCCLXXIV. Every Person of Sixteen Years of Age, refusing to take the Oaths, shall pay double.

DCCLXXV. Every Gentleman, or so Reputed, who ought to have paid double to the Quarterly-Poll, 3. *W. & M.* and doth not Voluntarily Appear before the Commissioners, within Ten Days after their First Meeting, and take the Oaths, shall pay double.

DCCLXXVI. Every Suspected Person may be Summoned by the Commissioners to take the Oaths.

DCCLXXVII. But Quakers Subscribing the Declaration of Fidelity, 1 *W. & M.* shall not be Charged double.

DCCLXXVIII. The Commissioners are to cause the double Assessment to be made for not taking the Oaths, if the Assessors omit the same.

DCCLXXIX. Where Owners of Lands, &c. are liable to be doubly charged, they only shall be so charged and not the Tenants, notwithstanding any Covenant for Payment of Taxes.

DCCLXXX. The *Kings-Bench* Prison, with the Lands, &c. the Rents and Perquisites of the Office of the Marshal thereof; and the *Marshalsea*-Prison, and Office and Perquisites of the Marshals-Court, shall be Assessed in the Parish of *St. George Southwark*.

DCCLXXXI. The Water-works in *Southwark* shall be Assessed in *Surrey*, and those in *Westminster* by the Commissioners, &c. for *Westminster*.

DCCLXXXII. All Persons concerned are to use diligence in the Execution of this Act.

DCCLXXXIII. None shall be liable to the Pound-Rate, whose Lands, &c. are not of the yearly Value of Twenty Shillings.

DCCLXXXIV. If any Collector keep the Money in his hands, or pay any part thereof, other than to the Receiver-

ceiver-General, or his Deputy, he shall Forfeit Twenty Pounds: And the Receiver-General, or his Deputy, not paying the same, as the Act directs, shall Forfeit Five hundred Pounds.

DCCLXXXV. The Commissioners of the Treasury shall not divert the Payment of the Monies into the Exchequer, nor shall the Officers of the Exchequer use any Indirect Practices therein.

DCCLXXXVI. No Stay of Prosecution shall be allowed in any Suit for Offences against this Act.

DCCLXXXVII. The Commissioners are Impowered to Abate the Assessment, on Proof that the Lands, &c. are charged above Two Shillings in the Pound; And the Money Abated shall be Reassessed, as they shall judge most equal, on the whole Hundred or otherwise, though it exceed Two Shillings *per* Pound.

DCCLXXXVIII. The Receiver General shall be Answerable for his Deputies, and shall Appoint so many of them, that no Subcollector be forced to Travel above Ten Miles, to pay the Money he collects, on Penalty of One hundred pounds; one Moiety to His Majesty, the other to the Prosecutor.

DCCLXXXIX. For want of a sufficient Number of Commissioners in any City, &c. any Commissioners for the County at large, may Act for such City, &c.

DCCXC. Members of Parliament shall be Assessed for Personal Estates where their Mansion-Houses or Places of Abode usually are, out of Parliament.

DCCXCI. The first General Meeting of the Commissioners for the *West-Riding* of *Yorkshire* shall be at *Pontefract*; for the *North-Riding* at *Thirsk*; and for the *East-Riding* at *Kilham*.

DCCXCII. The Annuities to the Queen-Dowager, and to Prince *George*, and Princess *Ann* of *Denmark*, are not to be charged with the said Two Shillings *per* Pound.

DCCXCIII. No Person shall act as a Commissioner, unless he was charged to the last Years Land-Tax for Fifty pounds *per Annum*, or at the time of Executing this Act, shall be Taxable for that Value.

DCCXCIV. Commissioners may act in any City, &c. where they dwell, and in the Inns of Court or Chancery. But no Attorney, Receiver or Collector to be a Commissioner.

DCCXCV. Persons disabled, and yet acting as Commissioners, shall Forfeit Fifty pound.

DCCXCVI. A

DCCXCVI. A Register shall be kept with the Auditor of the Exchequer, of all Orders payable out of the Monies arising by this Act in *England and Wales*; And the principal Monies Lent the King, between the Fifth of *December*, 1699. and the Thirteenth of *March*, 1699. not exceeding 220000 *l.* and 100000 *l.* for paying Seamen's Wages shall be first Transferred, Registered and Paid, with Interest at Five *per Cent. per Annum*; Payable every Three Months.

DCCXCVII. Further Loans may be made on the Credit of this Tax, not exceeding, with the foresaid Loans Transferred 933333 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* at an Interest of Five *per Cent. per Annum*; and the Money so Lent not to be Assessed.

DCCXCVIII. The said Loans to be Registered in Course after the Transferred Orders, without any undue Preference; And in case of undue Preference, the Party offending to Pay the Value of the Debt with Costs, &c. But it shall be no undue Preference where Tallies or Orders bear Date the same Day.

DCCXCIX. Nor if Subsequent Orders be Paid before such as were not demanded in Course, provided the Money be Reserved for them.

DCCCC. The Registered Orders of Loan upon this Act shall be Transferrable.

DCCCI. The Overplus of the Neat-Produce of the Great and Small Branches Settled for the Civil-List, &c. above 700000 *l.* for the Year, ending the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1700. shall be Appropriated to the Uses in this Act Expressed.

DCCCII. The Monies arising by the said Pound-Rate, and the Loans thereupon, and the Transferred Loans, and the Overplus of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, &c. Granted for Five years, ending the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1699. being 76383 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d.* Farthing, and the Years Overplus of the said Branches for the Civil-List, ending the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1700. And the Duties on Wrought-Silk, &c. Granted this Session, Imported by the Thirtieth of *September*, 1701. And on Muslins Granted this Session (Management excepted) And the Monies arising by Purchase of Annuities by an Act of this Session; And the Plantation-Duties for one Year, from the last of *March*, 1700. And the Years Produce upon the Duty of Five Shillings *per Ton* on *French* Ships, from the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1699. And the Years Produce of all the Additional Duties on *French* Goods, from the last of *March*,

March, 1700. And the Years Produce of the Duty of 1 s. 10 d. per Pound Weight on Wrought-Silks, Imported from the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1699. And 27000 l. Part of the Monies to be Advanced by the Farmers of the Excise, if the same be Farmed, shall be thus Appropriated, *viz.*

DCCCIII. For paying off Seamen, for Recalls, Victualling and Short Allowance 300000 l. Bounty-Money to Sea-Officers 18000 l. Ordinary of the Navy (excluding the Charge of Registering Seamen) 184342 l. extraordinary Repairs of the Fleet 90000 l. Service of the Navy and Victualling, and Office of the Ordnance for Sea-Service 364000 l. In all for Sea-Services 956342 l.

DCCCIV. Office of the Ordnance for Land-Service 25000 l. Circulating Exchequer-Bills 40000 l. Half-Pay to Disbanded Officers, not exceeding 41000 l. And 300000 l. for Subsistence, Off-Reckonings and Clearings of the Guards and Garisons for One Year, from the 20th of *December*, 1699. And 24000 l. for the Arrears thereof the Year preceding (Clothing excluded)

DCCCV. For all which Tallies may be Granted at 6 per Cent. per *Annum* Interest for Advancing the said Monies.

DCCCVI. The Directions in the two Shillings Aid, *Anno* 1 W. & M. for Payment of the Monies into the Exchequer, and the Distribution thereof, and the Penalties for Diverting or Misapplying the same, are Revived as to this Act.

DCCCVII. The Commissioners for this Act shall be Commissioners for the Acts on Marriages, Births and Burials, and for the Duties upon Houses, during the continuance of those Acts; And any Three of them may Act therein.

DCCCVIII. His Majesty may Contract for, or Farm the Duties of Excise, and upon Salt, from the 24th of *June*, 1700. for Three Years, under such Conditions as His Majesty shall think reasonable; Allowing the Farmers or Contractors for their Advance-Money not above 5 per Cent. per *Annum*.

DCCCIX. The Farmers to Pay the Rents Contracted for to the Commissioners of Excise, to be by them Weekly Apportioned as Appropriated, with a Continuance of the Penalties for Misapplying thereof.

DCCCX. If any of the Duties so to be Farmed, Determine during the Farm, a Reasonable Abatement shall be made to the Farmers.

DCCCXI. No

DCCCXI. No Member of Parliament shall after the 24th of *June*, 1700. be a Commissioner or Farmer of the Excise, or a Commissioner of Appeals, or Comptroller or Auditor of the said Duty, or a Collector or Manager thereof, under penalty of being incapable of sitting in the House of Commons; but not to disable such Member of Parliament at present, till after the 24th of *June*, 1700.

DCCCXII. The County of *Wilts* being charged to the last Years Land-Tax, with 45 *l.* 10 *s.* 7 *d.* more than was intended, upon Payment of 37302 *l.* 8 *s.* 7 *d.* Farthing, with 1451 *l.* 17 *s.* 4 *d.* Half-peny for *New-Sarum*, &c. being three fourths of the Sum it raised to the four Shillings Aid, granted *Anno* 4 *W. & M.* No Process shall issue for raising any further Sum on the said County.

DCCCXIII. The Pay to the Commission-Officers of the Guards and Garisons, and to the Gunners, shall be stated every two Months, from the 24th of *December*, 1699. to the 25th of *December*, 1700. and paid out of the Monies appropriated by this Act.

DCCCXIV. Tenants to His Majesty returned into the Exchequer for Rent actually paid, shall be discharged on producing their Receipts.

DCCCXV. The Commissioners for the last Years Tax in some Counties, not having regard to ascertain in each Division three fourths of the four Shillings Aid, granted *Anno* 4 *W. & M.* the same shall now be rectified, and the deficient Proportions re-assessed.

¶ *Anno* 11 & 12 *W.* 3. cap. 3. *An Act for laying further Duties upon Wrought-Silks, Muslins, and some other Commodities of the East-Indies; and for enlarging the time for Purchasing certain Reversionary Annuities therein-mentioned: Vide Customs and Annuities.*

DCCCXVI. 12 *W.* 3. cap. 1. When Exchequer-Bills are brought to the Receipt of the Exchequer, the Commissioners of the Treasury, or High-Treasurer, may cause the Principal and Interest due thereon to be cast up, and the Bills to be Cancelled, causing the Number, Date, Principal and Interest of every such Bill Cancelled, to be entred in a Book with the respective Fond upon which it's Cancelled; and make new Bills, each to contain

100 l. 50 l. or 25 l. so as the Principal on the new Bills exceed not the Principal and Interest due on the Cancelled.

DCCCXVII. The new Bills shall bear Interest after the Rate of 4 *d.* a day for 100 l. payable only for such time as the said Bills shall not lye in His Majesties Receivers or Collectors Hands, or in the Exchequer: The new Bills appropriated to the same Uses as the Cancelled Bills, and to the same Penalties, &c. for diverting or misapplying the same.

DCCCXVIII. The new Bills to have the same Currency, and the same Punishment for forging, and subjected to the same Rules and Methods, as the Cancelled.

DCCCXIX. Proviso, Nothing to extend to dissolve the Contract between the Commissioners of the Treasury, and Subscribers for circulating Exchequer Bills: And that the same shall be in Force as to changing such new Bills.

DCCCXX. 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 10. An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty for defraying the Expence of his Navy, Guards and Garisons for one Year, and for other necessary Occasions.

DCCCXXI. *A Clause therein for enlarging the Time given by 11 W. 3. cap. 2. for determining Claims, and for Sale of Forfeited Estates in Ireland. Appropriated per 12 W. 3. cap. 11. Sect. 246.*

DCCCXXII. 1 *Ann.* *cap.* 12. An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty by divers Subsidies, and a Land-Tax.

By this Act the Sum of 1979931 l. 19 s. 1 d. was to be raised by the Land-Tax. And a Clause that the Trustees for Forfeited Estates in Ireland, might sell the said Estates before the 24th of June, 1703.

And that the said Trustees shall convey the Baracks, and site of the Baracks, to the Trustees of the Baracks and their Successors for ever.

And that Hungary-Wines shall pay such Duties, as are now payable for Rhenish-Wines.

And that the East-India Companies shall deliver Salt-Petre to the Stores of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors in Time of Peace at 45 l. per Ton, in Time of War at 53 l. per Ton.

DCCCXXIII. 1 *Ann.* *Stat.* 2. *cap.* 2. An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Land-Tax for carrying on the War against France.

This Act was for 4 s. in the Pound for one Year, beginning from the 25th of March, 1703.

DCCCXXIV. 1 *Ann.*

DCCCXXIV. 1 *Ann. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 15. An Act for granting to Her Majesty several Subsidies for carrying on the War against *France* and *Spain*.

This Act was for one Year, beginning the 25th of March, 1703.

DCCCXXV. 1 *Ann. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 22. If any Person intrusted to enter or file any Action, Complaint, Bail, Appearance, or other Matter, for which a Duty is payable (by the Stamp-Acts) shall neglect to enter or file the same four Months after Receipt of Money or Promise, or undertaking to enter or file the same, or shall not enter or file the same before any subsequent Proceeding thereon shall be had, or shall transact, enter, or file such subsequent Proceeding thereto relating, before the said Action, &c. shall be entered or filed,

Such Person so neglecting shall forfeit 20 *l.* and Costs of Suit; and no such Record or Entry shall of it self be concluding Evidence of the time the same was filed or entered, but proof shall be admitted of the time the same was made, written, entered or filed.

Provise, Not to oblige any to enter Appearance where Judgment is by Confession.

DCCCXXVI. If any Person, write or cause to be written, the whole or any part of any Matter, for which the said Duty is payable upon any Vellom, Parchment, or Paper, whereon before was written any thing, in respect whereof the said Duty was payable, before such Vellom, Parchment, or Paper shall have been again stamped, or shall rase or cause to be rased out the Name of any Person, or other thing, or fraudulently cut or tear off any Stamp, with intent to use it for any other Writing or Matter, for which the said Duty shall be payable, he shall forfeit for every such Offence 20 *l.* and Costs of Suit.

DCCCXXVII. Person convicted of Offence by this Act, shall incur the Forfeitures and Disabilities, as if he had been convicted of writing (contrary to the former Acts) any Matter or Thing on Vellom, Parchment, or Paper not stamped.

DCCCXXVIII. Provise, That no Officer be subject to any Penalties or Disabilities for writing in any Book or Roll without Stamps thereon, which Book, &c. shall have been first signed by the Commissioners, or Officer by them authorized for that purpose, so as the Persons having the Custody of such Book or Roll do permit the

said Commissioners or Officers to inspect the same, and when required pay the Duties for all such Matters as shall be written therein.

DCCCXXIX. All Writings after the 25th of *March*, 1703. shall be written, so that some part thereof shall be upon, or as near as conveniently may be to the Stamps, upon Penalty of 10 *l.* and Costs of Suit on Writer or Causer thereof to be written.

DCCCXXX. One Moiety of the said Pecuniary Forfeitures shall be to Her Majesty, and the other to Persons suing for the same in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, &c.

DCCCXXXI. There shall be allowed to every Person, who shall at any one time bring to be stamped, or buy of the Commissioners Paper or Parchment, the Duties whereof amount to 10 *l.* after the Rate of 6 *l.* per Cent. per Annum, for six Months, upon present Payment at the Head-Office.

DCCCXXXII. The Comptroller and Accomptant-General of the Duties shall annually pass a general Accompt in the Exchequer, upon which shall be charged all Monies due for all the Stamps impressed, distinguishing those for which ready Money is paid, from those delivered to be sold or distributed, and from Monies arising to Her Majesty for Penalties, and Monies paid by Registers of the Universities, Officers of the Law, or others for Entries in Books, and Monies arising by Parchment and Paper, delivered out for the better accommodating the Subjects, so that the Profits arising may plainly appear in every Accompt.

And in discharge of every such Accompt shall be comprehended all Monies paid by the Receivers-General of the Duties within the time of such Accompt, Salaries, Charges of Management, Discounts for prompt Payment, Monies paid for Vellom, Parchment and Paper bought by the Commissioners, and other things which by the course of the Exchequer ought to be discharged in an Accompt of this Nature.

DCCCXXXIII. Arrears of the said Duty shall at the end of such Accompt be set *insuper* on the Persons chargeable therewith, that the same may be recovered by the Process of the said Court according to the course thereof.

DCCCXXXIV. The Stock of Vellom, Parchment and Paper in the Ware-house, shall be set down at the foot of every Accompt. The first annual Accompt shall be for the Year, ending the First of *August*, 1703. and shall be delivered

delivered to the Auditor of the Imprest by the Accomptant-General before the 25th of *December*, 1703. and be sworn to by him; and not by his Negligence remain unfinished, *May* 1. 1704.

And every subsequent annual Accompt shall terminate, be delivered, sworn to, and finished in like manner, on penalty of forfeiting his Office, and 100*l.* one Moiety to the Queen, the other to the Informer.

DCCCXXXV. Proviso, If such Accomptant-General wilfully and knowingly return any Person *insuper* for Money or Stamps duly answered by him, whereby he sustain Damage, then such Accomptant shall pay treble Damages, to be recovered in any Her Majesties Courts at *Westminster*, with Costs of Suit.

DCCCXXXVI. 2 *Ann. cap.* 1. An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty by a Land-Tax, to be raised in the Year, 1704.

This Act was for four Shillings in the Pound, for one Year, beginning from the 25th of March, 1704.

Thames.

I. Stat. 6 & 7 *W. 3. cap.* 16. After the first of *May*, 1695. the Justices of the Peace in the Counties of *Wilt.*, *Gloucester*, *Oxford*, *Berks*, and *Bucks*, shall be in their respective Counties, Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution. They, or any five of them, shall at their Quarter-Sessions, make Orders for settling reasonable Rates and Prices to be taken by the Owners of all Barges, Boats or Vessels, and by the Tenants of all Locks, Weirs, Bucks, Winches, Turn-pikes, Dams, or other Engines within their respective Counties, upon the Rivers of *Thames* and *Isis*, and make such other Orders concerning the same, so as to prevent such Abuses as have formerly happened, as to the said Commissioners, or any five of them, shall seem meet.

II. They shall Assess the Rates of Carriage in such Boats, Barges, &c. in their Quarter-Sessions after *Easter* yearly, and give publick Notice thereof in writing to every Mayor or Head-Officer in every Market-Town. And if any Owner of Boat, Barge, &c. takes above the said Rates for Water-carriage, or any Person break the said Rules or Orders, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit five Pounds to the Party grieved, with double Costs of Suit, to be recovered in any Court of Record at *Westminster*.

III. If any Person be aggrieved by any such Rules or Orders, Justices of Assize, upon Complaint made within the space of one Year, may confirm, vacate, or alter the same, as shall be thought convenient.

IV. Such Rules and Orders (except those for Water-carriage) shall be written in Parchment, and signed by five Commissioners, and so signed shall continue in force for seven Years, and from thence till some new Rule or Order be made in the same Case.

V. Wears, Locks, &c. shall be adjudged and taken to lie in that County where the same are Taxed and Rated to the Church and Poor.

VI. Nothing in this Act shall extend to give any Jurisdiction to the foresaid Commissioners to put this Act in Execution, between the Village of *Bercott*, and the City of *Oxford*, but that such Power shall still remain in Commissioners appointed by the University and City of *Oxford*.

VII. Nor shall any thing herein lessen any Power or Jurisdiction of the Mayor, and Citizens of *London*, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever.

VIII. The Barge-Master shall be answerable for Damages done by his Barge or Barge-Men.

IX. This Act to continue for nine Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Tythes.

I. Stat. 3 W. & M. cap. 3. All Persons that shall sow or cause to be sown any Hemp or Flax, shall pay to every Parson, Vicar or Impropiator of the Parish or Place, for every Acre so sown, pulled or drawn, an Annual Sum, not exceeding four Shillings, before it be carried off the Ground, and so proportionably; for the Recovery of which, such Parson, &c. shall have the common and usual Remedy.

II. This Act shall not charge any Lands discharged by any *Modus decimandi*, ancient Composition, or otherwise.

III. This Law to continue for seven Years, and to the end of the then next Session of Parliament.

IV. Stat.

IV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 6. For the more easie and effectual Recovery of Small Tythes, and the Value of them, under forty Shillings *per Annum*, Enacted, That all Persons shall henceforth well and truly set out and pay all and singular Small Tythes, and Compositions and Agreements for the same, Offerings, Oblations and Obventions, to the Rectors, Vicars, or other Persons to whom they shall be due in their several Parishes in *England, Wales*, and Town of *Berwick*, according to the Rights, Customs and Prescriptions commonly used in the said Parishes respectively; and if any Person shall hereafter Substract or withdraw, or any ways fail in the true payment of such Small Tythes, Offerings, &c. for Twenty Days after Demand thereof, then the Person to whom the same are due may make his Complaint in Writing to two or more Justices of Peace in that County, City, Place or Division where the same grows due; neither of which Justices is to be Patron of the Church where the said Tythes, &c. arise, nor any ways Interested in the said Tythes, &c.

V. And if such Complaint be hereafter brought to two or more Justices of the Peace, as aforesaid, the said Justices are hereby Authorized and Required to Summon in Writing under their Hands and Seals, by reasonable Warning, the Person or Persons against whom such Complaint shall be made, and after Appearance, or Default, the Summons being proved upon Oath, the said Justices, or any two of them, shall proceed to Examine and determine the said Complaint, and upon Proofs and Evidence produced before them, shall in Writing under their Hands and Seals adjudge the Case, and give such reasonable Allowance for such Tythes, &c. so substracted or withheld, and also such Costs, not exceeding ten Shillings, as they shall judge just and reasonable.

VI. If any Person shall refuse or neglect the space of ten Days after notice, to pay the Sum which shall be so adjudged, the Constables and Church-wardens of the said Parish, or one of them, shall by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Justices, Distrain the Goods and Chattels of the Party so refusing; and after detaining them the space of Three Days, in case the Sum adjudged be not paid with reasonable Charges for making the Distress, he shall make publick Sale of the same, pay the Sum adjudged to the Party Complaining, retain reasonable Charges for distraining, as the said Justice shall think fit, and return the Overplus, if any be.

VII. The Justices in their Examination of the Matters offered to them by this Act, may administer an Oath or Oaths.

VIII. This Act not to extend to Tythes, &c. within the City of *London*, or Liberties thereof, or other City or Town where the same are settled by any particular Act of Parliament.

IX. No Complaint to Justices of Peace for Tythes, &c. hereafter due, shall be heard and determined by them, unless made within two Years after the said Tythes become due.

X. Parties aggrieved by any Judgment of the said two Justices, may appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions, and the Justices there present, or the major part of them, shall finally hear and determine the Matter; and if they find cause to confirm the Judgment given by the said two Justices, they shall decree the same by Order of Sessions, and give Costs against the Appellant, to be levied by Distress and Sale of his Goods and Chattels: And no Proceedings by Virtue of this Act, shall be removed or superseded by any Writ of *Certiorari*, or other Writ from any Court at *Westminster*, or other Court whatsoever, unless the Title of such Tythes, &c. shall be in question.

XI. Where any Person or Persons complained of for withholding small Tythes, or other Duties aforesaid, shall before the Justices of Peace, insist upon a Prescription, *Modus decimandi*, &c. whereby he or she ought to be freed from payment of the same, and deliver the same in Writing to the said Justices subscribed by him or her, and shall then give reasonable and sufficient security to pay all such Costs and Damages, as upon a Trial at Law, shall be given against him or them, in case the Prescription, *Modus*, &c. shall not, upon the said Trial, be allowed; in that case the said Justices of Peace shall forbear to give Judgment, and then the Person complaining shall be at Liberty to sue for the said Substraction in any other Court where he might have sued before the making of this Act.

XII. Every Person obtaining Judgment, or against whom Judgment shall be obtained before Justices of Peace out of Sessions, for small Tythes, &c. shall procure the same to be Inrolled at the next Quarter-Sessions, and the Clerk of the Peace is required, upon tender, to Inrol the same, and not to receive for so doing, more than One shilling; And the Judgment so Inrolled, and the Money so adjudged, paid, shall be a good Bar to

to conclude the said Rector or Vicar, from any other Remedy for the said small Tythes, &c.

XIII. If the person against whom such Judgment shall be had, shall after such Judgment, and before the levying the Money adjudged, remove out of the County, City, or Corporation, the Justices who made the Judgment, or one of them, shall certify the same under Hand and Seal to any Justice of Peace of such other County, City, &c. where the said person shall inhabit, who is hereby required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal to the Constables or Church-wardens of the place, or one of them, to levy the Sum so adjudged, in such manner as the said other Justices might have done, in case the party had not removed.

XIV. No Vicar or other Person shall recover small Tythes, &c. due before the making of this Act, unless Complaint be made to the Justices of Peace before the First of October, 1696.

XV. The said Justices who shall hear and determine the Matters aforesaid, shall have power to give Costs, not exceeding Ten shillings to the party prosecuted, if they shall find the complaint false and vexatious, to be levied as aforesaid.

XVI. Any person sued for any thing done in Execution of this Act, shall recover double Costs, in case the Plaintiff discontinue, be Non-suit, or Verdict pass against him.

XVII. No Clerk or other person, who shall begin any Suit for Recovery of small Tythes, &c. not exceeding the Value of Forty shillings in the Court of Exchequer, or any Ecclesiastical-Court, shall have any Benefit by this Act for the same Matter for which he or they have so sued.

XVIII. This Act to continue for three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament.

XIX. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 15. Enacted, That the Act made Anno 7 & 8 W. 3 Intituled, *An Act for the more easie Recovery of small Tythes*, which was to continue but three Years, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament, be continued for Seven Years from the Expiration thereof, as aforesaid, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

XX. Stat.

XX. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 16. After the 25th of March, 1700. All Persons who shall sow or cause to be sown any Hemp or Flax (in *England, Wales or Berwick*) shall pay to every Parson, Vicar, or Improprator of the Parish or Place yearly five Shillings and no more, for each Acre so sown, before the same be carried off the Ground, and so proportionably; for the Recovery of which, such Parson, &c. shall have the common and usual Remedy.

XXI. This Act shall not charge any Lands discharged by any *Modus decimandi*, Ancient Composition or otherwise.

XXII. Nor alter the Right or Manner of Payment of such Tythes for such Ground as hath been sown with Flax or Hemp since the 2d of February, 1684. and before the 2d of February, 1691. and paid Tythe in kind.

XXIII. This Law to continue for seven Years from the 25th of March, 1700. And thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament.

Trade and Commerce.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 34. From the Twenty fourth Day of August, 1689. No Goods or Commodities of the Product or Manufacture of the Dominions of the *French King*, or made or mixt with any such Goods or Commodities, shall, during three Years, or before the end of the first Session of Parliament after such three Years expired, be imported into *England, Ireland, Wales, Berwick, or the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or the Isle of Man*; and all Importations, vending or uttering of any *French* or other Commodities, contrary to this Act, are hereby declared to be a common Nulance; and the Commodities so imported, may be seized by any Person, and carried into Their Majesties Ware-house of the Port or Place where they are seized, or to the Ware-house of the next Port, Member or Creek to the place of Seizure; and Persons claiming the same, shall tender good Security to Answer the Penalties of this Act, and to make their claim within twenty days after Seizure, to the Collector or Customer, or his Deputy, where there is no other Collector established, or to the Commissioners of the Customs in time of Vacation, or within ten days in Term-time, by delivery of a Bill to such Officer,

Officer, subscribed with his Name, Addition and Place of Abode, with the particulars of the Goods claimed, and the date of the Claim, and the Names of the Sureties, they being worth Five hundred Pounds apiece at least, and to give Bond to Their Majesties in double the value of the Goods, and the Penalties in this Act, to answer the value of the said Goods and other the said Penalties; and after such Security given, the Claim and Sureties Names, and the sum and date of the Bonds to be Registered and Subscribed by the Claimer, Collector or Customer, to whom such Bill shall be delivered; and for want of giving security, and making Claim, as aforesaid, the Goods shall be adjudged to be imported contrary to this Act, and be forfeited, and within seven days after such default, shall be destroyed, as hereafter is appointed; but if such Security be given and Claim made, as aforesaid, an Information shall the next Term or sooner be Exhibited in the Exchequer; and no Writ of Delivery or Restitution shall be granted, till the Cause be determined by the Verdict of a Jury, to be returned by the proper Officers in the presence of a Commissioner of the Customs in *London*, and of the principal Officer in any Out-port, which Jury upon the taste or view of the Goods, or upon proof, shall judge the quality and value thereof, and whether imported contrary to this Act, and in what Vessels imported, and by whom imported or sold, and in whose custody they were when Seized; and if the Jury shall find that they were of the Product or Manufacture of the *French* Kings Dominions, or mixt with any Goods of such Product or Manufacture, then all such liquid Commodities shall be adjudged to be staved and spilt, and other Commodities to be publickly burnt in the presence of one of the Sheriffs of *London*, in the Port of *London*, and of the Chief-Magistrate in any other Port, who are required to be present and assisting in the destruction thereof, and to view, taste and examine them according to the first entry made in the Warehouse-Book, and to joyn with the Collector, &c. who are also required to be present at the destruction thereof, in a Certificate, to be entred in the said Book, of the day of the destruction thereof; no Persons to take away or save any of the said Commodities, on pain to forfeit Forty shillings above the value of the said Goods.

II. Importers thereof shall forfeit the full value, according to the Rates hereafter-mentioned; and Persons

sons in whose Custody they shall be found, when seized, or who shall sell or retail them, shall for the first Offence forfeit the value thereof, as aforesaid; and for the second Offence double the value, and be disabled to bear or execute any Office or Imployment relating to the Customs, or any part of the Revenue, or any other Office whatsoever; and if any such Commodities, imported contrary to this Act, shall within the time aforesaid, upon any pretence, be sold, retailed or uttered, or be found within *England, Ireland, &c.* any Persons may seize them, and like Information and Judgment for destruction thereof, shall be had and given, as aforesaid.

III. They in whose Custody such Goods shall be found, shall incur the Forfeitures and Penalties aforesaid; and if any dispute or doubt shall arise whether the said Goods were of the Product or Manufacture of the *French Kings Dominions*, or imported contrary to this Act, the Proof shall lie on the Importer, Claimer, Vender, &c. and not on the Informer; and if any Informer shall by Fraud or Collusion desist or delay Prosecution, he shall forfeit 500 *l.* All Officers belonging to the Customs, and all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and other Officers, are required to be aiding in the Execution of this Act: No Officer whatsoever relating to the Customs, shall sign, suffer or allow any Warrant or Order for delivering of any Goods prohibited by this Act, to any Person, or into any Place, other than into one of Their Majesties Warehouses, there to remain till Judgment pass according to this Act; nor shall any Person whatsoever relating to the Customs, by virtue or colour of any Warrant or Order, take up or deliver any the said Goods, or suffer them to be carried to any other place, than one of the Kings Warehouses, there to remain, as aforesaid; and such Goods brought into the Kings Warehouses, shall be forthwith viewed in the presence of two or more principal Officers of that Port, whereof the Collector, Customer or Customers Deputy to be one, and the Marks and Numbers of each Vessel or Package, and the Quality and Quantity of the said Goods, and the time when brought in, and of their delivery out of the said Warehouses, shall by special direction of the Commissioners, or other Chief-Officers of the Customs, be registred in a Book to be kept for that purpose, and for Entry of Claims, which Examination shall be repeated and entred, as aforesaid, after Condemnation,
at

at the delivery of them out to be destroyed, and compared with the first Entry, to prevent Fraud or Imbezilment; and if any such be found, the same to be entered and subscribed in the said Book, by the principal Officer of the Port, not having charge of the Warehouse; and Copies of the Entries, Examinations and Claims, and a true Certificate of the deduction of the said Goods, shall be transmitted to the Commissioners of the Customs, with monthly Abstracts of the said Ports, of which a distinct Accompt shall be kept by the Officers of the Seizures in the Port of *London*.

IV. Such Goods shall not be delivered out of any the said Ware-houses, till a Judgment or Condemnation have passed upon them, otherwise than to be produced at a Trial to be had touching the unlawful Importing the same, or for the Recovery of any Penalty incurred thereby.

V. If any Person, not being a known Merchant, Vintner or Shop-keeper, shall after the first day of *September*, 1689. sell or expose to sale any of the Commodities hereby prohibited, they shall, over and above the Penalties aforesaid, suffer twelve Months imprisonment.

VI. Vessels with all their Guns and Furniture, in which any such Commodities, shall after the said twenty fourth day of *August*, be imported; and every Bark, Lighter, or other Vessel, out of which they shall be put on Shore, shall be forfeited, and the Master or other Person taking care of such Vessel for the Voyage, or out of which any of the said Commodities shall be unshipt into any Hoy, &c. to be put on Shore, shall forfeit 500*l.* and also being apprehended by a Justice of Peace's Warrant, and, the Fact proved before one or more Justices by Oath of two Witnesses, shall be committed to the next Goal for twelve Months; and Seamen, Watermen, Carmen and other Persons assisting in the landing or conveying any of the said Commodities by Land or Water, shall upon Examination and Proof, as aforesaid, be subject to like imprisonment, or be publickly whipt at the Justices discretion; and the Carts, Teams, Carriages, Horses, and Oxen, made use of in such Carriages or Conveyance, may be seiz'd and stay'd, and upon proof before a Justice of Peace, by the Oaths of two Witnesses, that they were made use of in moving or conveying any Goods hereby prohibited to be imported, they shall be forfeited, the one half to the use of the Poor of the Parish, the other to
his

his use that shall seize the same; and if the Master or other Person belonging to any Vessel laden or part-laden, with any the said Commodities, shall, after the said twenty fourth day of *August*, unship, or wittingly suffer to be unshipt any the said prohibited Goods, either at Sea, or in any Harbour, Creek or Bay of the Kingdoms aforesaid, he shall forfeit 500*l.* and suffer imprisonment, as aforesaid.

VII. No Brandy, *Aqua-vite*, Spirits or distilled Waters, of any place whatsoever, shall, after the said twenty fourth day of *August*, be imported into *England* or *Ireland*, or any the said Islands, on pain to forfeit the same, and the Ship or Vessel in which it shall be imported.

VIII. The values and prices of the said Goods shall be reckoned, as followeth, *viz.* a Ton of Wines thirty Pounds, a Ton of Brandy, forty Pounds, and so proportionably: Other Commodities aforesaid, that are valued in the Book of Rates, shall be esteemed according to their value there; and the Prices of Commodities not rated there, shall be determined by the Jury that shall try the Cause, or shall be impanelled to inquire whether the Goods were of the Product or Manufacture of the *French* Kings Dominions; and in case of Condemnation by default, the value to be determined by a Jury returned before the Mayor or Bailiff of the City or Town-Corporate, or before the next Justice of Peace where the Goods shall be brought.

IX. Persons prosecuting shall be rewarded with one third part of the value of the Goods prosecuted to Condemnation and Destruction, to be paid unto them by the Owners.

X. And the Residue of the Forfeitures and Penalties before-mentioned, and not before disposed of, shall be divided into three parts, two thirds to Their Majesties, and one third to such as shall seize or sue for the same; the Charge of such Prosecution to be born by Their Majesties, and issued by the Receiver-General of the Customs, by Warrant from the Commissioners.

XI. No Foreigner or other Person shall be admitted to claim any of the said Goods, till Security given to the Satisfaction of the Collector, to answer to such Penalties as shall be incurred by him, as the Importer, or which the Owner, Importer or Possessor thereof, is, shall, or may be liable to by this Act.

XII. If any Person belonging to the Customs shall connive at the Importation of any the said Commodities, he shall not only forfeit 500 *l.* to be recovered, as aforesaid, but be made incapable of any Office or Employment under Their Majesties, and forfeit the Penalties of their Bonds for true performance of their Trust.

XIII. Any Persons by Writ of Assistance under the Seal of the Exchequer, may take a Constable, or other Publick-Officer, and in the day-time enter into any House, Shop, Cellar, Ware-house, &c. and in case of resistance, may break open Doors, Trunks, or other Package, to seize and bring to Their Majesties Ware-house any of the said Commodities.

XIV. The Attorney-General and other Persons seizing and prosecuting, as aforesaid, may use such Method and Course of Proceeding, as may be used about the seizing, trying, and prosecuting any Goods or Commodities for Non-payment of Customs or other Duties, or any Persons for offending against the Laws relating to Customs; and Persons prosecuted for any thing done about the putting this Act in execution, may plead the General Issue, &c. and if the Plaintiff discontinue or delay Prosecution, or become Non-suit, or a Verdict or Judgment pass against them, the Defendants shall recover their treble Costs.

XV. After the first day of September, 1690. none of the Commodities, hereby prohibited, shall be imported from *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, into *England, Ireland, Wales or Berwick*, under the Penalties and Forfeitures contained in this Act.

XVI. None shall sell at, or demand a greater price for any *French Wines*, or so reputed, or other Wines mixt with *French Wines*, after the tenth day of September, 1689. to the tenth day of September, 1690. than twelve Pence by the Quart, and after the tenth day of September, 1690. six Pence by the Quart, and no more, upon pain to forfeit for every Quart five Pounds for the first Offence to the Informer, and ten Pounds for the second, and every other Offence, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, &c.

XVII. After the tenth day of September, 1689. no Retailer of Wines shall utter them other than in Measures made of Pewter, and sealed according to the Statute, on pain to forfeit five Pounds, for every such Offence,

Offence, to the Informer, to be recovered, as aforesaid.

XVIII. If any Merchant, Vintner, Wine-cooper, or other Persons selling Wines by Whose-sale or Retail, shall corrupt or adulterate any Wine, or shall utter any Wine corrupted or adulterated, they shall forfeit 300 *l.* for every such Offence, the one Moiety to Their Majesties, and the other to him that will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, &c. and shall suffer three Months imprisonment.

XIX. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 14.* If any Officer of the Customs, or Prizes shall knowingly suffer any Goods or Manufactures imported as Prizes or otherwise, contrary to an Act made in the first Year of Their Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France*, to be admitted to an Entry, or to be imbezilled and not staved, spilt, burnt or destroyed, as the said Act directs, he shall forfeit 500 *l.* one Moiety to Their Majesties, the other to the Informer, and shall be incapable of executing any Office in Their Majesties Revenue.

XX. If any Persons, after the first day of *February*, 1690. shall utter by Retail by Glass-Bottles, or by any other Retail-Measure, not made of Pewter, and sealed according to Law, any Wines or other Liquor, or shall sell the same for a greater price than by the said Act is appointed, and shall be convicted by Confession, or the Oath of two Witnesses before a Justice of Peace, being prosecuted within thirty days after the Offence committed, they shall forfeit fifty Shillings for every such Offence, which, if not paid upon demand, shall be levied by distress and sale of Goods, by such Justices Warrant to the Constable, Headborough, &c. the Money so levied to be given to the Informer; and for want of a distress, the Offender to be committed to the Common Goal till payment of the Penalty, and all necessary Costs to be taxed by the Justice or Justices before whom the Conviction was.

XXI. Offenders punished by virtue of this Act, shall not incur the Penalty of any former Law for the same Offence; and no Writs of *Certiorari* shall supersede or remove any Proceedings by virtue of this Act.

XXII. Per-

XXII. Persons resisting, abusing, beating or wounding any Officer, Informer, or other Person empowered hereby, or such as shall act in their Aid, shall by the next Justice of Peace, or other Magistrate, be committed to Prison till the next Quarter-Sessions, where they shall be punished by Fine, not exceeding five Pounds, and the Offender to remain in Prison till he be discharged of his Fine and Imprisonment by Order of the Justices, or any two of them.

XXIII. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 17. A joint Stock of 40000 l. at least shall be raised by Subscriptions by

Sir William Scawen, Kt.
 Henry Bertie,
 Robert Hookes,
 John Skinner,
 George Boddington,
 Francis Gosfricht,
 Edmond Prideaux,
 Edmond Harrison,
 John Furin,
 Edward Buckley,
 Benjamin Steele,
 Mordecai Abbot,
 Robert Michell,
 John Gunston,
 John Knapp,
 Thomas Skinner,
 William Broughton,
 Robert Bristow,
 Robert Hackshaw,
 John Bridges,
 James Boddington,

Peter Percivall,
 Thomas Phipps,
 Charles Michell,
 Samuel Howard,
 Samuel Nash,
 Benjamin Smith,
 Nicholas Catler,
 Thomas Chambers,
 Peter Gray,
 James Ball,
 Thomas Kett,
 Humphry Simpson,
 Richard Munford,
 John Plumke,
 Richard Cook,
 Peter Godfrey,
 Ambrose Bray,
 Augustine Munford,
 Josiah Ordway,
 Joseph Pacie, and
 Thomas Gunston,

On or before the first day of May next, and shall be paid to the use of the Company established by this Act.

XXIV. And be it Enacted, That the said Sir *W. S. H. B.* and the rest of the Persons afore-named, and all and every other Person and Persons, Subjects-born, or Naturalized, or Endenizened, who shall have any share in the said Joint-Stock shall be Incorporated by the Name of *The Company of Merchants of London, Trading to Greenland*, and shall have a Common-Seal, and Ability to purchase Lands and Tenements in Succession, so as the same exceed not the yearly Value of 100 *l.* and to do and execute all Matters and Things which any other Body-Corporate may lawfully do or execute.

XXV. The said Company, during the continuance of the said Joint-Stock, shall freely use the Trade and Merchandize of catching *Whales* into and from *Greenland*, and the *Greenland-Seas*, and in all Seas and Places whatsoever, except in the Seas belonging to Their Majesties Colonies and Plantations in *America*, without Interruption or Disturbance; Any Law, Statute or other thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVI. A Governor, Deputy-Governor and sixteen Committees shall be elected, as followeth, who shall have the Management and Direction of the said Trade.

XXVII. A Book for Subscriptions shall be provided within ten days after the passing of this Act by the first five of the said Persons, or any three of them, in which shall be subscribed on or before the first day of *May* next, by the Persons above-named, or the Survivors of them, the said Joint-Stock, which shall not be less than 40000 *l.* no Subscriber to subscribe less than 500 *l.* nor more than 2000 *l.*

XXVIII. All Persons subscribing, shall, on or before the said first day of *May*, pay down to such as the Persons before-named, or the major part of them shall appoint, one fourth part of the Sums they subscribe, and the remainder at such times, and in such manner as shall be appointed by the Governor or Deputy-Governor, and Court of Committees, so as the whole Sum subscribed be paid within four Years after the said first day of *May*.

XXIX. Defaulters in Payment, shall after such default, have no other advantage by such Subscription, than in proportion to such Sums as they shall have actually paid; and further, shall forfeit to the use of the Adventurers in the said Joint-Stock ten Pounds, for every

every hundred Pounds of such Sum as they shall omit to pay in, to be deducted out of the Money by them paid in.

XXX. Before the 25th day of *May* next any thirteen of the said Persons before-named, shall call a Court of all the Subscribers, and others, who shall then have any Share in the said Joint-Stock, who shall meet and choose one fit Person, having subscribed 1000 *l.* or upwards, and paid in one fourth part thereof, to be the Governor; and another Person so qualified to be Deputy-Governor; and sixteen others having subscribed each 500 *l.* or upwards, and paid in a fourth part, to be Committees; the said Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Committees to continue in Office till the 20th of *October*, 1694.

XXXI. Every Governor and Deputy-Governor, before they be admitted to the Execution of their Offices, shall take this Oath, *viz.*

Y O U Swear, that you shall Assist, and with all your Power Support and Maintain the Company of Merchants of London, Trading to Greenland, and the Priviledges of the same, having no respect to your self, in Derogation, Hindrance, or Prejudice of the good Government, Order, and Common-weal thereof: The By-Laws and Ordinances which shall be made by Authority of this Company, and which are not repugnant to the Laws of this Kingdom, you shall uprightly and duly execute according to your Knowledge thereof; And to every Person you shall minister upright Justice; And you shall not engage or oblige the said Company in any wise, as Governor or Deputy-Governor of the said Company, without Agreement and Consent of the Court and Committees of the said Company.

So help you Almighty God.

XXXII. And every one of the sixteen Committees shall take this Oath, *viz.*

YOU shall Swear to be faithful and true, during the time of your Place of Trust, as one of the Committees to the Company of Merchants of London, Trading to Greenland, and their Successors; The good Estate of the Adventurers in this present Joint-Stock you shall favour and affect, and the Priviledges granted unto them (to your Power) endeavour to maintain and preserve: You shall be careful to see and provide that an equal and indifferent Hand be carried in the Government of the Company, and in the Affairs thereof, to all the Adventurers that shall Adventure or put in Stock; And that an equal Division from time to time be made to all the Adventurers, according to the Proportion of their several Stocks duly paid in.

So help you God.

XXXIII. No Persons who shall subscribe, or have less in the Stock than 500 *l.* shall have any Voice at a General-Court of the Company; every Person subscribing, or having 500 *l.* in the Stock, shall have one Vote; and such as subscribe, or have 1000 *l.* shall have two Votes, and no more, though they subscribe more than 1000 *l.*

XXXIV. All Persons subscribing or paying in any Money, shall be admitted into the Freedom of the Company *gratis*, and shall take this Oath before the Governor or Deputy-Governor, or any five of the Committees, *viz.*

Y O U

YOU shall Swear, That you will Assist, and with all your Power, Support and Maintain the Company of Merchants of London, Trading to Greenland: The By-Laws and Ordinances which shall be made by Authority of this Company, which are not repugnant to the Laws of this Kingdom, you shall, according to your Knowledge thereof, uprightly and duly keep and obey.

So help you God.

XXXV. The Governor or Deputy-Governor, or any five of the Committees for the time being, shall before the said twentieth day of October, 1694. between the first day, and the twentieth day of the said Month, and so annually, call a General-Court of all the Members of the said Company, who shall have subscribed 500 *l.* and paid in according to the Directions of this Act, and shall have taken the Oath of Admission to elect a Governor, Deputy-Governor, and sixteen Committees for one Year next ensuing; and if any of them happen to die within the Year, the Governor or Deputy-Governor, or five of the Committees, may call a General-Court to choose another in his place during the remainder of the Year.

XXXVI. The Governors, Deputy-Governors and Committees, shall also take the Oaths appointed to be taken in lieu of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, by an Act in the first Year of Their Majesties Reign: The first Governor to take the said Oaths hereby appointed to be taken by the Governor, before the Persons above-named, or nine of them; the first Deputy-Governor to take his Oaths before the first Governor; and the first sixteen Committees to take theirs before the first Governor or the first Deputy-Governor; and every succeeding Governor shall take the said Oaths before the last preceding Governor, or any five or more of the last preceding Committees; and every succeeding Deputy-Governor before the Governor, or in case of his Death and Absence, before any five of the last preceding Committees; and every Member of the

succeeding Committees, before the Governor or Deputy-Governor for the time being, or any five or more of the last preceding Committees.

XXXVII. After the said twentieth day of *May* next, the said General Courts shall be summoned by the Governor or Deputy-Governor, or five of the Committees; at all which Courts, the Governor, or in his Absence, the Deputy-Governor shall be present, and in case of equality of Votes, shall have a casting Vote.

XXXVIII. All Members having the Sum of 500 *l.* in the said Stock, or having subscribed 500 *l.* and paid in according to the Directions of this Act, may assemble themselves at a General-Court, timely notice being given, and make By-Laws, as to them, or the greater part of them shall seem meet, for the good Government of the said Company, and of all Persons imployed in their Ships and Voyages, and for the Preservation and Improvement of the said Trade; which By-Laws shall be duly kept and observed, under the Pains and Penalties therein-limited, so as they be not contrary to the Laws and Customs of the Realm, nor to any Regulations made by this Act.

XXXIX. No Private Contract for the Sale of any Goods, shall be made by the said Company to any Member thereof; but all Goods belonging to the Company, shall be sold publickly by Inch of Candle, once a Year at the least, at which Sales publick Notice shall be given three Weeks before on the *Royal-Exchange*, and no Lot shall be exposed to sale of more than 300 *l.* value in the Allotment; and Monies arising by the Sale of the said Companies Goods, shall be applied to the Advantage of the Joint-Stock, and of the Persons therein concerned, according to their Proportions therein, and not to the private Advantage of any particular Person.

XL. Dividends of the Profits to be made in Money only.

XLI. Persons interested may transfer their Shares to Subjects-born, Persons naturalized or endenized; such Assignments to be entred into the Books of the Company; which Books for Assigning shall lie open for the view of all Persons concerned; all other Assignments to be void, except Devises by Will, or where part of the Stock shall come to a Person as Executor or Administrator.

XLII. No

XLII. No Persons shall agree for, bargain or sell any greater part of the said Stock, than such Sum only as they shall be possessed of *bona fide*, and have standing in their own Names in the Companies Books.

XLIII. All Agreements, Contracts, Bargains or Sales for any part of the said Stock, not executed within ten days after such Agreement, &c. shall be void.

XLIV. Vessels imployed by the said Company for catching of Whales, and truly belonging to *England, Wales, or Berwick*, whereof the Masters shall be English-men, and inhabiting within the said Places, until the first of *October*, 1697. if navigated, during their Voyages, with one third of English Mariners at the least, shall Pay no other Custom for Oyl, Blubber or Fins imported, than if they had been Navigated with three fourths of Mariners English, provided such Vessels proceed on their Voyage from *England, Wales or Berwick*, and were victualled for the same in some of those Places, to be attested by the Collectors of the Ports where they were Victualled.

XLV. The said Joynt-Stock to continue, and the said Company to have and enjoy the said Trade from the first day of *October*, 1693. for fourteen years and no longer.

XLVI. This Act declared to be a Publick Act, and that it shall be taken notice of in Their Majesties Courts accordingly. *Altered per 1 Ann. cap. 16. Vide Post 298.*

XLVII. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 25.* An Act made in the first year of Their Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France*; and an other Act made in the second year of Their Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the more effectual putting in Execution An Act, Intituled, An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France*, shall continue in Force during three years from the end of this Session of Parliament, and from the Expiration of those three years to the end of the next Session of Parliament, if this War with *France* shall so long last.

XLVIII. All Vessels with their Ladings, and all Goods and Merchandizes that shall be taken or seized as Prize, shall be brought into some Port of this Kingdom, and before breaking of Bulk, put into the Possession of the Commissioners for Prizes, their Officers or Agents, who, with two or more such Persons, as the Officers or Mari-

ners of the respective Ships shall intrust, and such as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs, are to preserve the same till they shall be adjudged Prize, except where it shall appear to the Judge of the Admiralty that the Goods are perishable; in which case the Judge shall take Bail for them, yet so as to be subject to Sale and Distribution, as is provided by this Act.

XLIX. Notwithstanding any thing in the said Acts, or either of them, if any Goods prohibited to be imported, shall *bona fide* be taken as Prize, and so adjudged, the Commissioners for Prizes, &c. shall cause them to be entered, and landed, and brought into Their Majesties Ware-house, to be safely kept till they be sold, as is hereafter directed.

L. After such Goods, &c. shall be adjudged Prize, they shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be sold by the Commissioners for Prizes, &c. in the presence of such as shall be entrusted by the Commissioners of the Customs, and the Owners, Officers and Mariners of such Ship of War, publickly by Inch of Candle, publick Notice being given Fourteen Days before, of the Quantity and Quality of the things to be sold, and of the Time and Place of Sale.

LI. Out of the Proceed of such Sale, Their Majesties Duties being deducted, the neat Proceed, in case such Prize were taken by a private Man of War, shall be divided into Five parts, Four parts to be answered to the Persons interested in the Privateer, and the Fifth to Their Majesties; and the Ship or Vessel, with its Furniture, shall be enjoyed by the Persons interested in the Privateer; and in case such Prize be taken by any of Their Majesties Ships, the neat Proceed shall be divided into Three parts, one third whereof to be answered to the Commander, Mariners and Seamen taking the same, according to the Custom of the Sea for sharing Prizes, or to such Orders as have or shall be made by Their Majesties.

LII. Provided that one Third part thereof be distributed among the Ships Crew, one Third part to be paid to the Treasurer of the Navy, for the Relief of Sick and Wounded Mariners, and the Widows, Children and Impotent Parents of Persons slain at Sea in Their Majesties Service, and the other Third part to the Use of Their Majesties; and in case such Prize be taken by any Merchant-Ship employ'd in Their Majesties Service, the Proceed thereof shall be divided into Three parts,
one

one Third part to the Captain, Officers and Mariners taking the same, one Third part to the Use of Their Majesties, and one Third part to the Treasurer of the Navy, for the Purposes aforesaid.

LIII. If any who shall take such Prize or Prizes, impezil or conceal any part of such Goods or Merchandize, or put the same on shore, in any other place than Their Majesties Ware-houses, they shall lose their Share thereof, upon Proof made by one or more Witnesses upon Oath, before the Commissioners of the Customs in the Port of *London* (if such Offence be committed within the said Port, or within the View and Knowledge of any Officer of the Customs belonging thereunto) and before the Chief-Magistrate of the Place, in the Presence of the Chief-Officer of the Port, in any other Port; one Moiety of such Wares to be to the use of the Informer, and the other Part to the use of Their Majesties.

LIV. Seamen and others concerned in any Prize, shall be permitted to see and peruse the Accompts of any Prize, without paying any other Fee than One Shilling for one Accompt at one time.

LV. If any Ship or Goods of the Product or Manufacture of the Dominions of the *French King*, shall be taken by any Privateer by Collusion, upon Proof made thereof in the Court of Exchequer or Commission of Admiralty, they shall be adjudged lawful Prize; one Moiety thereof to Their Majesties, and the other Moiety to him that shall discover the same; and the Bond given by the Captain of such Privateer is hereby adjudged to be forfeited: If such Ships or Goods shall be taken by Collusion, by any Man of War, the Commander shall forfeit One Thousand pounds, one Moiety to Their Majesties, and the other to the Discoverer; and such Commander shall forfeit his Command or Imployment, and be incapable of any Office under Their Majesties during Seven Years, and such Vessel and Goods shall be adjudged good Prize to Their Majesties.

LVI. In all cases where such Prize shall not be taken by any private Man of War, one Tenth part thereof after Deduction of Their Majesties Customs, and before any Division of the Proceed thereof, shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Navy, and by him kept apart, to be disposed of by Warrant from the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or Lord High-Admiral, for Medals, and other Rewards for Officers and Seamen, who shall do any extraordinary Service.

LVII. In

LVII. In case any Man of War or Privateer take or destroy any *French* Man of War or Privateer, they shall receive for every Piece of Ordnance in any Ship so taken or destroyed, Ten pounds, to be paid by the Commissioners for the Prizes, out of Their Majesties share of Prizes.

LVIII. Provided, That if the Commissioners do not pay the same, or give a Bill payable out of the first Monies that shall come to their Hands, by three Days after the same ought to be paid, and Demand thereof made, free of all Charges and Deductions, such Commissioners shall be incapable of any Office in Their Majesties Service for the future.

LIX. The Shares, Proportions and Rewards given by this Act to Commanders, Officers and Seamen, shall be in lieu of all Shares in Prizes taken in Fight, and otherwise, during this War; any thing in an Act made in the 13th of Car. 2. Intituled, *Articles and Ordinances for the Regulating and Government of His Majesties Navy, Ships of War, and Forces by Sea,* or any Declaration or Order of Their Majesties to the contrary notwithstanding.

LX. If any Person shall imbezil any thing whatsoever upon or above the Gun-Deck, or in any other Place, in any Ship taken or seized on as Prize, or retaken from the Enemy, he shall forfeit his Share and Reward hereby allowed him; and if he be an Officer, he shall forfeit for every such Offence 500 *l.* one Moiety to Their Majesties, the other to him that will sue for the same, and shall be incapable of any Office or Imployment under Their Majesties for Seven Years.

LXI. Ships taken as Prize within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, may be carried into *Cadiz* or *Alicant*, or *Messina*, or *Naples*, and be put into the possession of such as shall be authorized by Their Majesties to receive and preserve the same, till by the Court of Admiralty of *England* they be adjudged lawful Prize, or otherwise legally disposed of, the Captors being hereby required to transmit with all speed the Papers taken therein, or attested Copies thereof to the said Court.

LXII. Ships taken as Prize in *America*, may be carried into any of Their Majesties Ports there, and put into the Possession of the Chief-Governor, to be kept as aforesaid, till they be disposed of by such as shall be lawfully Commissioned in that behalf.

LXIII. Ships

LXIII. Ships taken in any place beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, may be carried into the Port or place where any *English*-Factory is established, and put into the possession of the Chief Person of the Factory, to be kept as aforesaid, till Condemnation by such as shall be Commissioned in that behalf.

LXIV. Where any Vessel shall be taken as Prize by a Privateer, in which Vessel there shall be no Goods of the Growth or Manufacture of the Dominions of the *French* King, then after Condemnation and Payment of Customs and other Duties, the Persons interested in such Privateer shall have the whole to their own use, without deduction for Tenths, or any other part to Their Majesties, or the Lord High-Admiral.

LXV. Where any Vessel shall be taken within any of Their Majesties Ports, Rivers or Havens by any Privateer, such Prize shall belong to Their Majesties, as a Perquisite of the Admiralty of *England*, and the Captors to have such part thereof as Their Majesties shall think fit to allow.

LXVI. If any Vessel taken as Prize, or any Goods therein, shall appear to belong to any of Their Majesties Subjects, continuing under Their Majesties Protection and Obedience, which were before taken by Their Majesties Enemies, and retaken, such Vessels and Goods, and every such part thereof belonging to Their Majesties Subjects, shall be restored by Decree of the Court of Admiralty to the Former Owners, they paying in lieu of Salvage, if retaken by a Man of War, an eighth part of the Value, which Salvage shall be answered to the Captains, Officers and Seamen in the said Man of War, to be divided as in this Act is directed touching the Share of Prizes belonging to them, where Prizes are taken by any of Their Majesties Ships of War; and if taken by a Privateer or other Vessel, after having been in possession of the Enemy twenty four Hours, an eighth part of the Value; if above twenty four Hours, and under forty eight, a fifth part; if above forty eight Hours, and under ninety six, a third part; if above ninety six Hours, a Moiety; all which Payments to any Privateer or other Vessel, to be made without Deduction; and if such retaken Ship shall appear to have been set forth by the Enemy as a Man of War, the former Proprietors shall pay the full Moiety of the true Value for Salvage.

LXVII. IF

LXVII. If any Vessel whereupon Wooll is laden to be Transported, contrary to Law, be taken by any Privateer, on proof thereof in the Exchequer, the Persons interested in the Privateer shall have a Moiety of the Vessels and Goods, and Their Majesties the other Moiety.

LXVIII. The Lord High-Admiral, or Commissioners of the Admiralty, shall express all things by this Act directed to be observed concerning Prizes, &c. in the Instructions by them to be given to Captains and Commanders of Their Majesties Ships of War, and to Commanders of Privateers.

LXIX. All Goods of the Growth or Manufacture of *France*, imported and seized, shall be sued for and prosecuted in the Exchequer, in manner and form as is provided by an Act made in the 14th Year of King *Charles the II.* Intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds in His Majesties Customs*, two Thirds thereof to be to the Use of Their Majesties, &c. (they defraying the Charges of the Prosecution) and one Third to the Prosecutor, and no Composition to be made for Their Majesties part; such Goods to be secured and sold, as Prize Goods are appointed by this Act to be secured and sold.

LXX. If the Commissioners of the Prizes, or of the Customs, shall detain the Shares belonging to Persons interested in Privateers, two Days after the same ought to be paid, and Demand thereof made, free from all Deductions, except for Ware-house-room, and 2*l.* per Cent. for all other Charges, they shall forfeit double the Sum so detained.

LXXI. Stat. 5 *W. & M. cap. 2.* An Act for repealing such parts of several Former Acts as prevent or prohibit the Importation of Foreign Brandy, *Aqua-vita*, and other Spirits, and Bacon, except from *France*.

LXXII. Stat. 5 *W. & M. cap. 3.* It shall be lawful to or for any Person or Persons residing within Their Majesties Dominions, to import within this Kingdom from any Port whatsoever (excepting the Ports of *France*) during the present War with *France*, and three Months after, fine Thrown-Silk of the Growth or Production of *Italy*, *Sicily*, or *Naples*.

LXXIII. Provided that this Act, nor any thing herein contained, shall extend to give liberty to bring overland, and Import any *Italian* Thrown-Silk, coarser than
a sort

a sort thereof known and distinguished by the name of *Third-Bolonia*; nor any *Sicilian Thrown-Silk*, coarser than a sort thereof known and distinguished by the name of *Second-Orsay*; nor any Sorts of Silks, commonly called *Trams*, of the growth of *Italy, Sicily or Naples*; nor any other *Thrown-Silk* of the growth or production of *Turkey, Persia, East-India or China*, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of all such *Thrown-Silk* as shall be brought over-land, and imported contrary to the intent of this Act.

LXXIV. And that all such *Fine Italian, Sicilian and Naples Thrown-Silks*, as are allowed to be imported by this Act, wheresoever landed, shall be brought to Their Majesties Custom-house, *London*, to the intent that no other sort may be imported over-land, than those only allowed by this Act, under the Penalties before-mentioned; any thing to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

LXXV. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 9. Whereas by an Act made in the fifth year of Queen Elizabeth, Intituled, *An Act containing divers Orders for Artificers, Labourers, Servants in Husbandry, and Apprentices*, It is enacted in these words following, *Provided always, and be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons using or exercising the Art or Mystery of a Woollen Cloth-Weaver, other than such as be inhabiting within the Counties of Cumberland, Westmorland, Lancashire and Wales, Weaving Frizes, Cottons, or House-wifes Cloth only, making and Weaving Woollen-Cloth, commonly sold, or to be sold by any Clothman or Clothier, shall take and have any Apprentice, or shall teach, or in any-wise instruct any Person or Persons in the Science, Art or Occupation of Weaving aforesaid, in any Village, Town or Place, (Cities, Towns-Corporate, and Market-Towns only excepted) unless such Person be his Son, or else that the Father or Mother of such Apprentice or Servant shall, at the time of the taking of such Person or Persons to be an Apprentice or Servant, or to be instructed, have Lands or Tenements, or other Hereditaments, to the clear yearly value of 3 l. at the least, of an Estate of Inheritance or Freehold, to be certified under the Hands and Seals of three Justices of the Peace of the Shire or Shires where the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, do or shall lie; The effect of the Indenture to be registred within three months, in the Parish where such Master shall dwell, and to pay for such registering 4 d. upon pain of forfeiture of 20 s. for every Month that any Person shall otherwise take*
any

any *Apprentice*, or set any such Person on Work, contrary to the meaning of this Article.

LXXVI. Now forasmuch as such part of the said Act before-recited hath been found prejudicial to the Clothing Trade, it is hereby enacted, that so much of the said Act as is before-recited, is hereby declared to be repealed and made void, as if the same had never been made.

LXXVII. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 16. It shall be lawful for any of Their Majesties Subjects to import and bring Salt-petre into this kingdom from any Place or Country now in Amity with Their Majesties, for the space of one Year, to be computed from and after the Twenty fifth day of *March*, 1694.

LXXVIII. Provided that such Salt-petre be brought in only in such Ships or Vessels as are *English*-built, and no other.

LXXIX. Provided that no Person importing Salt-petre by virtue of this Act, nor any Retailer, shall sell any part of the Salt-petre so to be imported, at above the price of Seventy pounds *per* Ton, not exceeding Eighteen *per Cent.* Refraction upon the Penalty of Fifty pounds *per* Ton.

LXXX. Provided that the Salt-petre which shall be imported by virtue of this Act, shall pay to Their Majesties the same Duty, as if the same were directly imported from the *East-Indies*.

LXXXI. If any Person shall mingle any Salt-petre imported by virtue of this Act, with any other Salt-petre, and sell the same so mingled, at above the Rate of Seventy pounds *per* Ton; or shall by way of Barter or Exchange, take, or agree to take any other Commodity for Salt-petre imported by virtue of this Act (whether by it self or mingled with other Salt-petre) in any manner, so as to have or receive for the same more than the rate of Seventy pounds *per* Ton, accounting the Commodity so taken in Exchange at the then current Price, that the sale of such Salt-petre so mingled, and also such Barter or Exchange, shall be construed and taken to be a Sale contrary to this Act.

LXXXII. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 17. It shall and may be lawful to and for any Person whatsoever, Bodies-Politick or Corporate, to ship and export all and all manner of Iron, Copper or Mundick-Metal out of this Realm of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*,
and

and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed* ; except unto, or for the use of the *French* King, or any of his Subjects residing within his Dominions, or in, to, or for any Port or Place within his said Dominions, during the present War between Their Majesties and the *French* King, paying the Duties and Customs by Law payable for the same.

LXXXIII. Provided this Act shall not extend to the exportation of Pot-Metal, Gun-Metal, or Shruff Metal, or any old Metal, or any mixture therewith, or any Copper or other Metal than what is made of *English* Ore only.

LXXXIV. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 18. *versus finem*. No Person shall presume to deal, buy or sell, or send beyond Seas any Black Alamodes or Lustrings, unless they have the Seal or Mark which are already used for Foreign Goods at the Custom-house, or the Seal and Mark used by the Lustring-Company for the Goods Manufactured by them in *England*, under the Forfeiture of such unqualified Goods, and also to forfeit 100 l. for every Offence, one half to the King, the other to such person as shall sue for the same, by Action, Bill, &c. in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, &c.

LXXXV. If the Buyer of such Goods not Sealed, according to Law, shall within twelve Months discover the person of whom he bought the same, he shall be discharged of the Penalty incurred, and shall also receive to his own use one Moiety of the Sum imposed on the party so selling.

LXXXVI. Penalty for altering, counterfeiting, or misapplying any of the Seals or Marks, now used for the purposes aforesaid, 100 l. to such person as shall Sue for the same.

LXXXVII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 22. After the Twenty fifth day of *March*, 1698. No Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever shall be imported or exported to or from any Colony or Plantation to His Majesty belonging, in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, or from one Port or Place to another Port or Place in the same, the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, in any Ship but what shall be built in *England*, *Ireland*, or the said Colonies, and wholly owned by the People thereof, and Navigated with the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners of the said Places, under Pain of Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, one Third part

part to the King, one third part to the Governor of the said Plantation, and the other third part to the Person who shall Inform and sue for the same, at *Westminster*, or in the Plantations where such Offence shall be committed. [Except Ships taken and condemned as Prize, to be Navigated, as aforesaid; except also for the space of three Years, such Foreign-built Ships as shall be employed by the Commissioners of His Majesties Navy, in bringing only Masts, Timber, and Naval-Stores for the Kings Service, from His Majesties Plantations, and whereof the Property doth belong to *English Men*] And from and after the said 25th of *March*, Goods may be exported and imported to and from this Kingdom, and the Plantations aforesaid, in such Prize-Ships, and Masts, Timber and Naval-Stores, in such Foreign-built Ships, as aforesaid, for the space of Three Years; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXXVIII. All the present Governors or Commanders in Chief, of any *English Colonies* or Plantations, shall, before the 25th of *March*, 1697. and all who shall hereafter be such, before their Entrance into the said Government, take a solemn Oath to do their utmost that the Acts of Parliament heretofore passed, and now in force, relating to the said Colonies and Plantations (12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 18. 15 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 7. 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 26. 25 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 7.) and that all and every the Clauses contained in this present Act, be punctually observed, so far as appertains to the said Governors respectively; and upon proof made before His Majesty, by the Oath of two or more Credible Witnesses, that any the said Governors or Commanders in Chief, have neglected to take the said Oath, or have been willingly negligent in doing his Duty accordingly, such Governor shall be removed from his Government, and forfeit the Sum of one thousand Pounds Sterling.

LXXXIX. All and every the Officers already appointed by Governors of Plantations, commonly known by the Name of the Naval-Officers, shall within two Months after Notice of this Act in the respective Plantations, or as soon as conveniently may be, give Security to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, for the true and faithful performance of their Duty, and all Persons who shall hereafter be appointed to the said Office, shall within two Months, or as soon as conveniently may be, after his or their Entrance upon the said Office, perform the like to the Commissioners aforesaid; and in default thereof the Persons neglecting or refusing
to

so to do, shall be disabled to execute the said Office; and till such Security be given, and the Persons approved by the Commissioners, the respective Governors shall be answerable for any Misdemeanors of the said Persons.

XC. All Ships, whether the Kings Ships or Merchants Ships, lading or unlading at any of the Plantations in *America*, and the Masters and Commanders thereof, shall be subject to the same Rules, Visitations, Searches, Penalties and Forfeitures, as Ships and their Ladings, and the Commanders and Masters of Ships, are subject and liable to in this Kingdom, by virtue of the Act made 14 *Car. 2. cap. 11.* And the Officers for Collecting His Majesties Revenue, and Inspecting the Plantation-Trade, in the said Plantations, shall have the same Power and Authority for Visiting, and Searching of Ships, taking their Entries, seizing Goods prohibited, or for which Duties ought to be paid by any the fore-mentioned Acts, as are provided for the Officers of the Customs in *England*, by the said last-mentioned Act of the 14 *Car. 2.* and also to enter Houses and Ware-houses, to search and seize such Goods; And all Persons assisting in the Conveyance or Concealment of such Goods, or in resisting any of the said Officers in the performance of their Duty, and the Boats and other Vessels employed in the Conveyance of such Goods, shall be subject to the like Penalties as are provided by the said Act of the 14 *Car. 2.* in relation to prohibited and uncustomed Goods in this Kingdom; And the like Assistance shall be given to the said Officers, and the said Officers subject to the same Penalties for Corruptions, Frauds, &c. in violation of any of the afore-mentioned Laws, as the Officers of the Customs in *England* are liable to by the said Act. And in case any Officer in the Plantations shall be sued for any thing done in execution of his Office, he may plead the General Issue, and give this or other Custom-Acts in Evidence.

XCI. All Penalties and Forfeitures, not in this Act particularly disposed of, shall be one third to the King, one third to the Governor of the Plantation, and the other third part to the Person who shall sue for the same in any Court at *Westminster*, in *Ireland*, or in the Court of Admiralty in any Plantation belonging to *England*, wherein no Essoign, &c. shall be admitted. And where any Question shall arise concerning the Importation or Exportation of any Goods, the Proof shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer.

XCII. Notwithstanding the Payment of the Duties given by the fore-mentioned Act of 25 *Car.* 2. in any *American* Plantations, none of the Goods subject to the said Duties shall be Shipt or laden aboard, until such Security shall be given as is required by the said Acts made in the 12th, 22th and 23th of *Car.* 2. to carry the same to *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick*, or some other of His Majesties Plantations under the Penalty and Forfeiture of Ship and Goods.

XCIII. All Laws, By-Laws, Usages or Customs in practice, or pretended to be in Force and Practice in any of the said Plantations, which are any wise repugnant to any of the afore-mentioned Laws, or to this Act, or any other Law hereafter to be made in this Kingdom, relating to the said Plantations, are declared illegal, null and void.

XCIV. In Cases where the Governor or Officers of the Customs in the Plantations, shall have reasonable ground to suspect that any Certificates produced by *Scotch-Men* and others, are false and counterfeit, (that is to say) that the Certificate of having given Security in *England* is false, in such case the said Governor or Officers shall require and take sufficient Security there for the Discharge of the Plantation-Lading in *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick*, and in such case where there shall be cause to suspect the Certificates of having discharged the Plantation-Lading in this Kingdom is false, they shall not vacate the Security given in the Plantation, till they shall be informed from the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, that the Matter of the Certificate is true; and if any person shall counterfeit, or raise any Cocket, Certificate, Return or Permit, for any Vessel or Goods, or knowingly make use thereof, such person shall forfeit the Sum of 500 *l.* and the Cocket, &c. so falsified, shall be invalid and of no effect.

XCV. The Lord-Treasurer, Commissioners of the Treasury, and the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the time being, shall, and may constitute such Officers of the Customs in any Town, Port, Harbour or Creek, of any Islands or Tracts of Land, when and as often as to them shall seem needful.

XCVI. Upon any Actions, Suits and Informations that shall be commenced in the said Plantations, concerning His Majesties Duties, or Forfeitures by reason of any unlawful Importations or Exportations, none shall be of any Jury but such as are Natives of *England*,

land, or Ireland, or of the said Plantations; and in such Actions, Suits and Informations, the Offences may be laid to be in any Precinct or Division of the said Plantations, where such Offences are alledged to be committed, at the pleasure of the Officer or Informer.

XCVII. All places of Trust in the Courts of Law, or relating to the Treasury in the said Islands, shall be in the Hands of the Native-born Subjects of *England, Ireland, or of the said Islands.*

XCVIII. In all Bonds hereafter to be taken in the said Plantations, pursuant to the Act afore-mentioned, made 22 & 23 *Car. 2.* the Sureties therein-named, shall be Persons of known Residence and Ability in the said Plantations, and the Condition of the said Bonds, shall be within eighteen Months after the Date thereof (danger of the Seas excepted) to produce Certificate of having landed the Goods therein-mentioned in one of His Majesties said Plantations, or in *England, Wales or Berwick*, otherwise such Bonds or Copies thereof attested under the Hand and Seal of the Governor or Commander in Chief, to whom such Bonds were given, shall be in Force, and allowed in any Court of *England, Ireland, or the Plantations.*

XCIX. After the first day of *December, 1696.* it shall not be lawful on any pretence whatsoever, to put on shore in the Kingdoms of *Scotland, or Ireland,* any Merchandize of the Growth or Product of any of His Majesties said Plantations, unless the same have been first Landed in *England, Wales or Berwick*, and paid the Rates and Duties wherewith they are chargeable, under Penalty of Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, three fourths to the King, the other fourth to him that shall sue for the same. Nevertheless, if any Ship laden as aforesaid, shall by stress of Weather be stranded, or by Leakiness or other Disability, be driven into any Port of *Ireland*, and unable to proceed on her Voyage, her Goods and Merchandizes may be put on shore, but shall be delivered into the Chief-Officer of the Customs there, till the said Goods shall be put on Board some other Ship or Vessel, to be transported to some Port in *England, Wales or Town of Berwick.*

C. Persons claiming any Right or Property in any Islands or Tracts of Land on the Continent of *America*, by Charter or Letters-Patents shall not at any time alien, sell or dispose the same, to any other than to the Natural-born Subjects of *England, Ireland, Wales or Berwick.*

Berwick, without the Licence and Consent of His Majesty in Council first had and obtained; and all Governors appointed by any such Proprietors, shall be allowed and approved of by His Majesty, and shall take the Oaths enjoined to be taken by the Governors or Commanders in Chief in other His Majesties Colonies and Plantations, under the like Penalty.

CI. After the 25th of *March*, 1698. no Ship shall be deemed to pass as a Ship of the Built of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or any of the Kings Plantations in *America*, so as to be qualified to Trade to any of the said Plantations, until the Proprietor of such Ship shall Register the same, and one or more of the Owners of such Ship make Oath, *Where the Ship was built, who are the present Owners thereof, and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share, Part or Interest therein.* Which Oath is to be Administred by the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs of such Port to which the Ship belongs, if in *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales* or *Berwick*, but if in any *American* Plantation, *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, then by the Governor with the Principal Officer of His Majesties Revenue there.

CII. Which Oath, being attested by the Governor or Custom-Officer respectively, who Administred the same, and Registered by them, shall be delivered to the Master of the Ship, for the Security of her Navigation, and a Duplicate transmitted to the Commissioners of His Majesties Customs at *London*, and there entred in a General Register. The Vessel that Trades to or from the Plantations in *America*, after the foresaid time, without such proof made as here-directed, liable to such Prosecution and Forfeiture, as Foreign Ships would be for Trading to the said Plantations.

CIII. All such Ships as are taken at Sea by Letters of Mart, and Condemned in the Admiralty as lawful Prize, shall be specially Registered, with proof also upon Oath, that the entire Property is *English*, before any such Prize shall be allowed the Priviledge of an *English*-built Ship.

CIV. Nothing in this Act shall extend to require the Registering of any Fisher-boats, Hoys, or any open Boats, but only of such as cross the Seas, to or from Plantations.

CV. No Ships Name Registered, shall be changed without Registering such Ship *de novo*, under the same Penalties as before-directed; and upon Sale of any Share,

Share, such Sale shall be acknowledged by Endorsement on the Certificate of the Register.

CVI. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 33. So much of the Eighty two thousand Pounds subscribed for a Joint-Stock, as yet remains to be paid into the Company, Established by the Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 17. For settling the Greenland-Trade, shall be paid into the said Company and Joint-Stock, at such times, and in such manner as shall be appointed from time to time, by the Governor or Deputy-Governor and Major part of the Committees of the said Company for the time being. Provided, the whole Sum of Eighty two thousand Pounds be paid on or before the 25th Day of March, 1703.

CVII. The said Company shall not from henceforth pay or be charged with the Payment of any Custom, Duty or Imposition whatever, for any Oyl, Blubber or Whale-Fins, which shall be caught and Imported into this Kingdom by any Vessels belonging to the said Company.

CVIII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 39. After the first Day of August, 1696. it shall be lawful for any Natives of England or Ireland, to import into England, directly from Ireland, any Hemp, Flax, Thread, Yarn and Linnen, of the Growth and Manufacture of Ireland, Custom-free, the Master or Chief-Officer of the Vessel so importing, bringing a Certificate from the Chief-Officer of the Port in Ireland, expressing the particulars of the Goods, with the Names and Abodes of the Exporters, and the Names and Abodes of such persons as have sworn the said Goods to be *bona fide* of the Growth and Manufacture of that Kingdom, and to whom they are Consigned in England, and also the said Master or Chief-Officer of the said Vessel, making Oath at his Arrival in England, that the said Goods are the same that he took on Board by virtue of the said Certificate.

CIX. All English-made Sail cloth (upon due proof by Oath of its being made in this Kingdom) shall after the first of August, 1696. be exported Custom-free, whether the same be exported in the Piece or Boult, or in Sails ready made. See 1 Ann. Stat. 2. cap. 8. Tit. Customs, 279.

CX. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 36. Enacted, That whosoever shall import any foreign Alamodes or Lustrings into *England, Wales* or Town of *Berwick*, without paying the Customs and Rates due for the same at such Importation, or shall import any Alamodes or Lustrings prohibited by Law, or undertake or agree to deliver, or shall deliver any such Goods or Merchandize, or shall pay any Money, *Premium*, or reward for insuring or Conveying any such Goods, or knowingly receive or take the same into his or her House, Custody or Possession, such Person may be prosecuted for the same in any Action, Suit, or Information; and thereupon a *Capias* specifying the Sum of the Penalties shall Issue, and the Party Obligated to give sufficient Bail to the Officer to appear in Court, and shall at the time of appearance give sufficient Bail to pay the Penalties for such Offences, in case of Conviction or yield his Body to Prison.

CXI. It shall be lawful for any Person to sue for, and Recover the Penalty of 500 *l.* imposed by the Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. upon Insuring to Import Prohibited Goods or Goods without paying Custom, (*cap. 15. Customs 166.*) by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the Kings Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, &c. shall be allowed.

CXII. All Black Alamodes and Lustrings wheresoever made, which shall be found in the possession of any Person, not Markt and Sealed by the Custom-House, or the Royal Lustring-Company, shall be forfeited, and may be seized as forfeited, whether the same hath been bought and sold or not, and the Person in whose Custody they are found shall incur the Penalties relating to Alamodes and Lustrings, in an Act made 6 & 7 W. 3. (*cap. 18. Trade 84.*)

CXIII. No Alamodes and Lustrings, that after the 10th. of *April*, 1697. shall be seized and forfeited by virtue of any Law now in force, shall be used in *England*, but shall be exported again, and to that end shall immediately on their Seizure be carried to the Custom-house Warehouse in *London*, and there sold by Inch of Candle, on Condition to be exported, and Security given for Exportation, which Security may be discharged by Certificate from the Port where such Goods shall be Landed, or Oath made that they were lost at Sea.

CXIV. On Exportation of foreign Lustrings or Alamodes, the Exporter shall not be entitled to Receive, Draw back, or be Repaid the Customs or Impositions paid

paid or secured on Importation of the same, or any part thereof.

CXV. Every Person that shall Imbezil, Pawn, Sell or Detain any of the Silk delivered to them as Agents, Journeymen, Warpers or Winders, or after it is wrought up, and every Receiver, Buyer and Pawn-taker, of any the said Goods, shall be subject to all the Penalties and Punishments mentioned and provided in an Act made 13 & 14 Car. 2. (*cap.* 15.) and in another Act made 20 Car. 2. (*cap.* 6.) both for regulating the Trade of Silk-throwing.

CXVI. All such pieces of Alamodes and Lustrings as some Weavers have now by them unmarkt, and shall appear upon Oath made in Writing before any Justice of Peace, by one or more credible Witnesses, to be Manufactured within this Realm before the 10th of April, 1697. shall be brought to the Royal Lustring-Companies Warehouse, and the Evidence being there produced, shall be markt and Sealed *gratis* by the said Company, before the first day of May, 1697. and then be lawful to be Sold, as if Manufactured by the said Company.

CXVII. The said Weavers shall give an Account weekly to the said Company, to whom they have sold such Goods so marked and Sealed, under the Penalty of double the Value of such Goods, for every Omission, to be recovered as other Penalties inflicted by this Act; and the said Company shall keep a Register of the said Sales.

CXVIII. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. *cap.* 9. All Persons who after the 25th of March, 1698. shall Import or cause to be imported into England, or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or who shall after the 24th of December, 1698. Sell, Barter or offer to Sale, or knowingly keep in their Custody for Sale, or for the use of any Importer or Dealer in the Commodities afore-mentioned, any Foreign Bone-lace, Loom-lace, Needle-work, Point or Cut-work, shall forfeit 20 s. per Yard for all the said Foreign Bone-lace, &c. so imported, Sold, Bartered, offered to Sale or kept as aforesaid, together with all the said Goods.

CXIX. The Importation, Selling, Bartering, offering to Sale or Barter, or knowingly keeping for that purpose any Foreign Bone-lace, &c. is hereby declared a Common-Nuisance; and the said prohibited Goods, or any part thereof, may be seized, and the Offenders pro-

secuted by any Person whatsoever. Any Persons with a Constable or Tythingman, with a Warrant from a Justice of Peace, in the Day-time may enter into any House, Shop, Cellar, Ware-house or Room, or other place whatsoever, to Search for and Seize any of the prohibited Goods before-mentioned, and in case of Resistance, to break open Doors, Chests, Trunks and other Package whatsoever, to Seize the Goods prohibited by this Act: And every Justice of Peace is to grant such Warrant to any Credible Persons making Oath, that they have reason to suspect there are such prohibited Goods where they intend to Search.

CXX. All foreign Bone-lace, &c. Seized by virtue of this or any other Act, shall be carried to the next Custom-house, not thence to be delivered, unless to be produced at a Tryal, or otherwise discharged by Law. The Goods so seized and condemned shall be sold publickly by Inch of Candle, whereof publick notice in Writing to be affixed at the Custom-house Door, and other publick place where the Goods are lodged Ten Days before the Sale, and shall not be delivered to the Buyers without Security by Bond, in double the Value to Export the same within Six Months, and not to Import the same into *England, Scotland or Ireland*, or His Majesties Dominions in *America* or elsewhere: Which Obligation, upon Certificate of the proper Officer, and Oath of the Buyer, that the said Goods were Exported accordingly, and not Landed or intended to be Landed again in any of His Majesties Dominions, shall be Vacated; But the said Goods not being so Exported, the Persons in whose Custody the said Goods shall be found, shall be again liable to all the forfeitures in this or any other Act, as if the same had never been seized.

CXXI. If any Bone-lace, &c. be seized, and carried to any Custom-house, as Foreign, which the Seizer shall after believe to be *English*; He may take off his Seizure, affixing publick notice in Writing at the Custom-house Door and the *Guild-hall*, or other most publick place, of the quantity and kind so seized: And if no other Person shall, within Ten Days after, undertake to prosecute for the same, it shall be delivered back to the Proprietor, Oath being first made by him or some known Person on his behalf, that the said Goods are (to the best of his knowledge and belief) *English* made, and Oath made before some Justice of Peace of the Place, where and of whom the said Goods were bought, who shall

shall certify the same at the next General Quarter-Sessions ; and the Persons wilfully forswearing themselves therein, shall suffer as for Perjury.

CXXII. The Officers of the Customs shall be Aiding in the Execution of this Act, and upon conniving at the Importation, Delivery or Selling of any such Foreign Bone-lace, &c. shall forfeit 20 Pounds, and be ever incapable of serving His Majesty in any Office.

CXXIII. The proof that such Bone-lace, &c. so found or seized was made and Manufactured in *England, Wales, or Berwick*, shall be only upon the Importer, Keeper, Seller, Retailer, Barterer, or those in whose Hands or Custody the same shall be found, and not upon the Informer, Seizer or Prosecutor, that they were made beyond Sea.

CXXIV. The Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by this Act, may be recovered (over and above any Penalties in any former Act) in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and the said Penalties (the Prosecutor having been allowed his reasonable Charges) shall be one Moiety to the King, the other to the Person that will Sue for the same.

CXXV. Persons sued for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, may plead the General-Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence ; and if a Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff discontinue, be Nonsuited, or have Judgment against him upon Demurrer, the Defendant shall have treble Costs.

CXXVI. All Informations against this Act shall be brought within Twelve Months after the Discovery of the Offence.

CXXVII. Before any Person shall be admitted to enter a Claim to any such Goods seized, he shall be obliged to give security by Recognizance before a Baron of the Exchequer in Twenty Pounds Penalty, to pay the Prosecutor full Costs of suit, in case a Verdict shall pass, or Judgment be entred for the Plaintiff, and in Default of such Security in due time, the said Goods shall be adjudged forfeited.

CXXVIII. This Act shall not empower any Persons to enter into any House, Shop, Cellar, Ware-house, or other Room or Place, or to break open the same, or any Door, Chest, Trunk or other Package not belonging to a Dealer in Lace. *Repealed by 11 W. 3. cap. 11. three Months after taking off Prohibition of English Manufactures in Flanders.*

CXXIX. Stat.

CXXIX. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 17. Enacted, That after the 24th of *June*, 1698. all Bills of Exchange drawn in or dated at and from any Place in this Kingdom, of the Sum of five Pounds Sterling or upwards, upon any Person in *London*, or any other Trading City, Town or Place (in which Bills the value shall be expressed to be received) drawn payable at a certain time after the Date thereof, may after Acceptance in Writing, and the Expiration of three days after the same shall be due, be protested by a Notary-Publick, or in default of such Notary-Publick, by any other substantial Person of the place before two Witnesses, refusal or neglect being first made of due Payment; which Protest shall be made under a Copy of the Bill in the Form prescribed by the Act, and shall be notified within fourteen days after to the Party from whom the Bills were received, who (upon producing such Protest) is to repay the said Bills with Interest and Charges from the protesting: For which Protest there shall not be paid above six Pence. And in default of such Protest, or due Notice thereof, the Person so failing shall be liable to all Costs, Damages and Interest thereupon. Provided, That if any such Inland-Bills be lost or miscarry, within the time limited for Payment of the same, the Drawer of the said Bills shall give other Bills of the same Tenor, Security being given to indemnify him in case the said Bills so lost or miscarried be found again.

CXXX. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 26. After the 24th of *June*, 1698. the Royal *African*-Company shall maintain all such Forts and Castles as they now have in their Possession, or shall hereafter purchase or erect for the preservation of the Trade to *Africa*; and shall supply them with Men, Artillery, Ammunition and Provision, and all other Necessaries as occasion shall require.

CXXXI. Any of the Subjects of this Realm, as well as the said Company, may after the said 24th of *June* Trade from *England*, and after the first of *August*, 1698. from any of His Majesties Plantations in *America*, to the Coast of *Africa*, between *Cape-Mount*, and the *Cape of Good Hope*, the said Company, and all others, answering a Duty of 10 per Cent. *ad Valorem*, for the Goods and Merchandize exported thither from *England*, or from His Majesties Plantations in *America*, for maintaining the said Castles and Forts, and preserving the said Trade.

CXXXII. The

CXXXII. The Master, Owner or Freighter of every Ship intending to Sail or Trade between *Cape Mount*, and the *Cape of Good Hope*, shall at one of the chief Custom-houses in *England*, or the Plantations from whence such Ship is to sail, enter the Name of the Master and Ship, and the Burthen thereof so freighted fifteen days before clearing thereof: And the Owner or Exporter shall there also enter upon Oath the quantity, quality and value of the Goods and Merchandize so to be shipped, and sign such Entry: And thereupon pay the said Duty to the Collector or Chief-Officer of the Custom there, who is to demand and receive the same for the use of the said Company: And all such Goods and Merchandize exported from *England* to the Plantations, and thence to *Africa*, shall be valued at no more than what they cost in *England*.

CXXXIII. The Collector or other Chief-Officer, in or near the Ports whence such Ships are to be cleared, shall before the clearing thereof administer the Oaths following, whereof the Master shall make Oath, thus,

I A. B. do Swear, That the Manifest or Particular now by me given in and Signed, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, doth contain, specify and express all the Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, which are Laden or intended to be Laden, or put on Board the Ship or Vessel called the *whereof I A. B. am Master for this Voyage to Africa.*

So help me God.

CXXXIV. Every Owner or Exporter of such Goods, upon Entry thereof shall make this Oath,

I A. B.

I A. B. do Swear, That the Entry by me now made and signed, doth contain and specifie all the particular Quantities, Quality, and true and full Value of all the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes therein expressed, to be Shipped on Board the Ship or Vessel called the _____ whereof _____ is Master, for the Voyage She is now to proceed on to Africa.

So help me God.

CXXXV. Upon exporting any Goods or Merchandize from the Plantations to *Africa*, that were there imported from *England*, the Owner or Exporter shall also swear, That to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, such Goods and Merchandize so entred were imported from *England* into that Colony or Plantation; and that the true and real value thereof, as cost in *England*, is fully expressed in the said Entry: And the said Master, and one of the Owners or Freighters, before such Ship be cleared, shall give Bond to His Majesty, to the value of such Ship and Lading, that the said Ship (not unavoidably hindered) shall sail directly to *Africa*, between the Capes aforesaid, and thence directly return to and unlade in *England*, or one of the Plantations aforesaid: And the Collector or Chief Officer aforesaid is to take such Bond, and keep a distinct Book of all such Entries and Duties payable for the use of the said Company; and to deliver to the said Company, on Demand, a Duplicate of such Entries and Oaths, and Bonds given, and Monies paid; and shall pay to the said Company the Monies so received, deducting five *per Cent.* for his or their trouble.

CXXXVI. After the 24th of *June*, 1698. any of the Subjects of this Realm, as well as the said Company, may Trade from *England*, or any of His Majesties Plantations in *America*, to the Coast of *Africa* between *Cape-Blanco* and *Cape-Mount*, paying 10 *per Cent. ad Valorem*, for the Goods and Merchandize so exported to the said Coast; and paying a further Sum of 10 *per Cent. ad Valorem* (Red-wood excepted, which is to pay five *per Cent.* only) at the place of Importation, upon all Goods and Merchandize (Negroes excepted) imported

ed into *England*, or the Plantations from *Africa*, between *Cape-Blanco* and *Cape-Mount* aforelaid: And every Master and Trader, trading from *England* or the Plantations, between the said Capes, shall make like Entries and Oath, and give like Bonds as is directed for Masters and Traders between *Cape-Mount* and *Cape-Good-Hope*; and upon such Entry and Oath, shall pay the Duty aforelaid, payable by Traders between *Cape-Mount* and *Cape-Good-Hope*: And the Collector or Chief-Officer of the chief Custom-houses in *England*, or the Plantations from whence such Ship shall be dispatcht, are to take such Entries and Bonds, and give such Oaths, and receive such Duties, and pay the same to the said Company on demand, for the Uses before-directed; and to do every other thing *mutatis mutandis* as is directed touching Traders between *Cape-Mount*, and *Cape-Good-Hope*: And that all Goods and Merchandize (Negroes excepted) that shall be shipped on the Coast of *Africa* between *Cape-Blanco* and *Cape-Mount* and shall be imported into *England* or the Plantations, shall pay the Duties aforelaid: And the Master or Chief-Officer of every such Ship, that shall take on Board any Goods or Merchandize (Negroes excepted) between *Cape-Blanco* and *Cape-Mount*, shall, upon making Entry thereof, and before landing the same, deliver in a particular of his Cargo, and take the following Oath.

CXXXVII. **I** A. B. do Swear, That the Manifest or Particular now by me given in and signed, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, doth contain, signifie and expresse all the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes (Negroes excepted) which were Laden or put on Board the said Ship, called the _____ during her stay and continuing on the Coast of *Africa*, between *Cape-Blanco* and *Cape-Mount*, whereof I A. B. am Master.

CXXXVIII. And that the Owner or Importer of all Goods and Merchandizes (Negroes excepted) which shall be brought to *England* or the Plantations, from between *Cape-Blanco* and *Cape-Mount*, shall make Entry thereof at one of the chief Custom-houses in *England*,
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land, or the Plantations where imported, with the Collector or Chief-Officer of the Customs, upon Oath, and sign the same, of the quantity, quality and value of such Goods and Merchandize, as worth to be sold at the place of Importation, and pay the Duty for the same as aforesaid: And such Collector or Chief-Officer where such Ship shall Arrive, is to take the Entries and Manifests, give the Oaths and receive the Duties aforesaid, and pay the same to the said Company on demand, for the Uses afore-directed, and deliver to the said Company a Duplicate of all such Entries and Oaths made and signed, as aforesaid.

CXXXIX. The said Collector or Officer may deduct for his or their trouble five per Cent. for the Duties arising by this Act, except from the Exports and Imports of the said Royal *African-Company*: And the said Company shall give an Account in Writing, of the Monies by them received, and by their Exports and Imports for the Duties aforesaid, and how they have laid out the same yearly, within three Months after the end of every Year, to the Cursitor-Baron of the Exchequer, who may examine Persons thereupon on Oath. And all such Goods and Merchandizes brought from between *Cape-Blanco*, and *Cape-Mount*, as shall be landed before Entry made and signed, and Oath of the value thereof made, and the Duty paid, shall be forfeited, or the value thereof.

CXL. Every Ship which contrary to this Act shall Sail from *England*, or the Plantations, for the Coast of *Africa*, without being duly entred, Oath made and Bonds given, (as before-directed) shall be forfeited, or the value thereof: And all Goods and Merchandize shipped from *England*, or the Plantations, for the Coast of *Africa*, as aforesaid, contrary to this Act, before due Entry made thereof, and of the value, and the Duties paid for the same, shall be forfeited, or the value thereof: And every Ship, and all the Goods and Merchandizes therein belonging to His Majesties Subjects, sailing from any other part than from *England*, or the Plantations, to the Coasts of *Africa*, as aforesaid, shall be forfeited.

CXLI. One third part of the said Forfeitures shall be to His Majesty, one other third part to the said Company, towards Maintenance of the said Forts and Castles, and the other third part to the Informer and Prosecutor.

CXLII. Any

CXLII. Any Persons whatsoever may Sue for the said Forfeitures in any of His Majesties Courts of Record of this Kingdom, or in any of His Majesties Plantations or Colonies in *America*.

CXLIII. If any Ship Trading to *Africa*, and the Goods therein be Cast away or Lost before she arrive at her Port, the Proprietors or Exporters shall upon their sending any other Ship to *Africa*, be allowed so much as was paid to the said Company for the Goods so lost.

CXLIV. All the Natural-born Subjects of *England* Trading to *Africa*, and paying the Duties by this Act imposed, shall have the same Protections for their Persons, Ships and Goods, from the said Forts and Castles, and the like freedom for their Trade, as the said Company, and their Ships and Goods have: And all Persons Trading to *Africa*, and paying the Duties, as aforesaid, may at their own charge settle Factories on any part of *Africa* within the limits aforesaid, without let of the said Company: And all Persons, not Members of the said Company, so Trading and paying the said Duties, shall with their Ships and Goods be free from all Molestation, Penalties or Impositions from the said Company, by reason of their so Trading.

CXLV. If any Goods exported for *Africa*, having paid the Duties on this Act, shall be brought back to *England* or the Plantations, they may be exported again to *Africa* without paying any Duty, Oath being first made by two Persons, not interested in such Goods, that the Duty was paid upon their first Exportation; a Copy of the Entry of such Goods upon their former Exportation being first produced and attested upon Oath of two Persons.

CXLVI. All the Duties arising by this Act are hereby appropriated wholly to the maintenance of the Forts and Castles on the Coasts of *Africa* in the Possession of the said Royal *African*-Company, and for keeping them well repaired, and providing them with Ammunition and Warlike-Stores, and Soldiers to defend them, and paying the Officers and Soldiers, and no other uses whatsoever: And a true account of the said Duties, and laying out the same, shall be kept in a Book for that purpose, which shall lie open at the *African*-House in *London*, to be perused by all Persons Trading to *Africa*; And that an Account be made
up

up yearly at *Michaelmas* or within Twenty days after, and Recorded in the Exchequer.

CXLVII. No Duty imposed by this Act shall be required in *England* or the Colonies aforesaid, for any Gold or Silver imported from *Africa*, but the same may be Landed without Entry or Declaration thereof.

CXLVIII. This Act shall not hinder any Persons from Trading to that part of *Africa* called *Barbary*, extending Southerly as far as *Cape-Blanco*.

CXLIX. Any of His Majesties Subjects (notwithstanding the Act of 5 & 6 *W. & M.* that no other Copper than what is made of *English Ore* should be exported) may Export from *England* all such Copper-Bars as have been Imported thither from Foreign Parts, and upon Exportation shall draw back all Duties or Vacate the Securities, saving the half of the old subsidy, as is usual in other Commodities.

CL. No Governor or Deputy-Governor of any His Majesties Colonies or Plantations in *America*, or the Judges there, or any other for their use, shall after the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1698. be a Factor or Agent for the said Company or others, for the Sale or Disposal of Negroes; but every Person offending herein shall forfeit 500 *l.* to the uses aforesaid, to be recovered in any of the Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

CLI. This Act shall be in force only Thirteen years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

CLII. Stat. 9 & 10 *W. 3. cap. 28.* After the Twenty fourth day of *June*, 1698. It shall be lawful to Export such Watches, Sword-Hilts, Wrought-Plate, and other Silver Manufactures made within this Kingdom, being of the fineness of eleven ounces and ten penny-weight to every pound Troy, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser weight, according to the Rules prescribed in the Act made 8 & 9 *W. 3.* Intituled, *An Act for the Incouraging the bringing in of Wrought-Plate to be Coined*, as shall be yearly allowed by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any three of them.

CLIII. No Person shall after the said Twenty fourth day of *June*, Export or send, or endeavour to Export or send out of this Kingdom, any outward or inward Box, Case or Dial-plate of Gold, Silver, Brass or other Metal for Clock or Watch without the Move-

ment in or with every such Box, Case or Dial-plate, made up fit for use, with the Clock or Watch-makers name Ingraven thereon: Nor shall any Persons after the said Twenty fourth day of *June* make up, or cause to be made up any Clock or Watch without Ingraving or putting their own Name and Place of Abroad or Freedom, and no other Name or Place, on every Clock or Watch they shall so make up, on the forfeiting every such Empty Box, Case and Dial-Plate, Clock and Watch not made up and Ingraven as aforesaid, and for every such Offence Twenty Pounds, one Moiety to the King, the other to them that shall Sue for the same, in any of His Majesties Courts of Record.

CLIV. Stat. 9 & 10 *W. 3. cap. 39.* After the Twenty fourth day of *July*, 1693, All Silver-Wire to be drawn for the making of Gold and Silver-Thread, shall hold at the least Eleven Ounces, Sixteen penny-weight of Fine Silver to the Pound Troy, and all Silver to be gilt for that use, shall be of the same fineness, and shall not have less than four penny-weight of Fine Gold, laid upon each pound-weight of Silver, on forfeiture of five Shillings *per Ounce*, to be paid by the Refiner or Maker.

CLV. After the said Twenty fourth day of *July*, no Gilt-Wire shall be coloured with Verdigrease or Dead-head, or any other forced Colour, on forfeiture of Two Shillings and Six pence *per Ounce*. And for all Gold and Silver so prepared and reduced into Plate, there shall be allowed at least six Ounces to cover four Ounces of Silk, the finest of which Silk shall not run above sixteen Yards to the penny-weight Troy; And six Ounces to cover three Ounces and a half of Silk, not running above thirty six Yards to the penny-weight Troy; And six Ounces to cover three Ounces of Silk, not running above ninety Yards to the penny-weight Troy; And for all Gold and Silver-Thread made finer, six Ounces of Plate to cover two Ounces and a half of Silk: And shall be Spun close upon well Boiled and Light Dyed Silk only (except Frost-work) on forfeiture of Two Shillings and Six pence *per Ounce*. And every Spinner of Gold and Silver-Thread, that shall lay Gold or Silver-Plate upon Silk in other proportions, shall forfeit for every Ounce so spun two Shillings.

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CLVI. After

CLVI. After the said Twenty fourth day of *July*, Copper, Brass and every other inferior Metal than Silver, shall be Spun upon Thread, Yarn or Incle only, and not upon Silk, on forfeiture of five Shillings per Ounce.

CLVII. After the said Twenty fourth day of *July*, No Gold or Silver-Thread, Lace, Fringe or other Work made thereof, nor any Thread made of Copper, Brass or any inferior Metal, or Wire or Plate ready wrought, for the covering of Silk or Thread, shall be Imported into this Kingdom, on pain of being forfeited and burnt.

CLVIII. Of the several Penalties in this Act, one Moiety shall be to the King, the other to them that shall sue for the same, in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

CLIX. If any Person be sued for what he shall do in Execution of this Act, he may plead the General Issue, and give the special matter in Evidence, and upon a Non suit, Discontinuance or Verdict against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall have treble Costs.

CLX. No Penalty shall be inflicted on any Person exposing to sale any Silver-Wire, or Silver or Gold-Thread, or Lace or Fringe, on or before the Twenty ninth day of *September*, 1699. though not made according to this Act, provided it be proved by Oath before a Justice of Peace of the Place, that such Goods were made on or before the Twenty fourth day of *July*, 1698.

CLXI. Every Prosecution upon this Act shall be commenced within Six Months after the Offence committed.

CLXII. This Act shall continue for three years, and thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament. *Vide post.* 300.

CLXIII. Stat. 9 & 10 *W.* 3. cap. 42. Whereas by an Act 7 & 8 *W.* 3. Intituled, *An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation-Trade*; It is Enacted, That after the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1698. No Ship or Vessel shall pass as a Ship of the Built of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or any His Majesties Plantations in *America*, to as to Trade to or from the said Plantations, till Registered as directed by the said Act: And yet several Merchants, Trading to the Plantations, have sent out several Ships and Vessels thither, but through inadvertency

vertency only, have omitted to Register them; It is Enacted, That all Ships and Vessels of the Built of *England, Ireland, Wales, Berwick, Guernsey, Jersey*, or any His Majesties Plantations in *America*, being *English-Property*, shall have Nine months longer from the said Twenty fifth day of *March, 1698.* for Registering such Ships; which being Registered within the said Nine months, shall have the advantage of the said Act, as if Registered before the said Twenty fifth day of *March, 1698.*

CLXIV. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 43. After the First day of *July, 1698.* no Foreign Silks, known by the name of *Alamodes* or *Lustrings*, shall be Imported into this Kingdom, but into the Port of *London* only; and Notice shall be given to the Commissioners or Chief-Managers of the Customs there, of the Quality and Quantity, with the Marks, Numbers and Package of all such Silks intended to be Imported, with the Name of the Importer, and of the Ship and her Burthen, and of the Master and Commander on which they are to be Laden, and the Port where the same are to be taken on Board: And a Licence shall be taken under the Hands of the said Commissioners or Chief-Managers of the Customs, or any three of them, for the Importing of the same; which Licence is to be granted without Fee or Reward.

CLXV. The said Commissioners or Chief-Managers of the Customs shall cause to be marked and sealed all such *Alamodes* and *Lustrings*, which shall be Imported after the said First day of *July*, according to this Act; and cause a distinct Registry thereof to be kept in the Custom-house, to be made without Fee or Reward, before the Goods be delivered out of the Custom-house Ware-house: And if any of the said Silks shall be Imported into this Realm other where than in the Port of *London*, or Imported without such Notice or Licence, and the Duties paid for the same, or shall not be so sealed and marked, such Silks or the full value thereof, shall be forfeited: And the Silks, which shall be seized and forfeited, by virtue of this or any former Act, shall be sold and exported pursuant to the Rules mentioned in an Act of 8 & 9 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement of the Manufacture of Lustrings and Alamodes within this Realm.*

CLXVI. All Persons who shall Import or bring into this Kingdom any Alamodes or Lustrings contrary to this Act, or knowingly receive the same into their Custody, or sell or offer to sale any such Foreign Silks so fraudulently Imported, and their Aiders, Abettors and Assistants knowing thereof, shall forfeit 500 Pounds.

CLXVII. If any Commission or Warrant-Officer, or other Person in the Service of His Majesty, and having the Command of any Ship or Vessel, shall Import or Convey, or procure or suffer to be Imported, or take on Board any Alamodes or Lustrings, in Order to be Imported into this Kingdom, or shall Unship or suffer to be Unshipt into any Boat or Vessel any such Silks, knowing thereof, shall over and above the Forfeitures and Penalties in this or any other Act, be *ipso facto* rendered incapable of serving His Majesty by Sea or Land, or of receiving any Advantage by virtue of such Service: And if any Seaman, Mariner, or other belonging to any Ship or Vessel, shall discover any Alamodes or Lustrings so imported, or Unshipt in order to be Imported, contrary to this Act, such Persons shall (over and above their part of the Forfeitures by this Act) be discharged from on Board such Ship or Vessel, if they desire the same; and the Captain or Master shall immediately give them a Ticket, Entitling them to their Wages on Board such Ship or Vessel.

CLXVIII. If any Persons shall afterwards Counterfeit or Misapply any of the Seals or Marks now used at the Custom-House, for Sealing and Marking Alamodes and Lustrings, according to this or any other Act, or the Seals or Marks of the said Company for Marking and Sealing their Goods; they, their Aiders and Abettors shall for every such Offence forfeit 500 Pounds, and stand in the Pillory two Hours: And all Persons who shall buy or sell, or have in their Possession any Alamodes or Lustrings with a Counterfeit Seal or Mark, or with the Custom-House or Companies Seal or Mark not lawfully affixed thereto, knowing thereof, and not discovering the same, shall forfeit the Goods and 100 Pounds: Any Persons with a Writ of assistance from the *Exchequer*, or with a Constable or Officer, and a Justice of the Peace's Warrant, may in the day-time Enter into any House, Shop, Ware-house or other place, to search for and seize any Alamodes or Lustrings Imported contrary to this or any other Act, or Sealed or Marked, as aforesaid; And in case of Resistance to break open Doors, Chests and other
Package

Package, to bring thence to His Majesties Ware-house any such Silks: And the Justices of Peace are to grant such Warrants to Credible Persons making Oath, they suspect there are such Silks where they intend to Search: And upon Dispute whether such Silks were Manufactured beyond the Seas, or Imported contrary to this Act, the Proof shall lie upon the Importer or Owner, and not upon the Prosecutor.

CLXIX. All Officers of the Customs, or in Corporations or elsewhere, shall be assisting in the execution of this Act; and if any Officer of the Customs shall knowingly connive at the Importation or disposing of such Alamodes and Lustrings, or if any Persons taking upon them to Seize or Prosecute in pursuance of this or any other Act, shall by Collusion desist or delay Prosecution to Condemnation of the said Silks, they shall forfeit five hundred Pounds, and be incapable of any Office or Employment.

CLXX. Such Persons Convicted for any Offence against this or any other Act relating to Alamodes or Lustrings, as shall afterwards offend a second time or oftner, shall so often as they offend forfeit double the Sum inflicted by this Act.

CLXXI. All Persons offending contrary to this or any Act relating to Alamodes or Lustrings, shall be prosecuted in any Action, Suit or Information, and thereupon a *Capias* in the first Process, specifying the Penalties sued for, may Issue, and sufficient Bail and Security shall be given by Natural-born Subjects or Denizens to answer such Suit, and at the time of Appearance sufficient Bail and Security in Court to answer the Penalties in case of Conviction, or to suffer Imprisonment.

CLXXII. All the Penalties and Forfeitures imposed hereby, or by any former Law relating to Alamodes or Lustrings, shall be two third parts to His Majesty, and one third to the Prosecutor, the charge of which Suit shall be born by His Majesty, out of His Majesties part of the Forfeitures: Which Penalties and Forfeitures shall be recoverable by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no *Essoign*, &c. shall be allowed, nor more than one *Imparlance*: All which Informations or Actions may be laid and tried in such places, and with the like Proceedings as are used about the Seizing, Condemning or Prosecuting any Goods for Non-payment of Customs, or other Duties, or any Persons Offending against the Laws relating to the Customs.

CLXXIII. No Claim shall be entred to any such Silks seized as aforesaid, till Security given by Recognizance before a Judge, to answer the Penalties and Forfeitures with full Costs of Suit, where a Verdict shall pass, or Judgment be entred for the Plaintiff: And in default of such Security within the limited time, the Goods to be forfeited, and Judgment entred accordingly.

CLXXIV. This Act and every thing therein-contained shall be taken to be a general Law, and not needful to be set forth in Pleading, and shall be construed most beneficially for the Prosecutor, and for preventing the Mischiefs hereby provided against. And Persons sued for any thing done by virtue hereof, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; And upon a Verdict for the Defendants, or if the Plaintiff discontinue, be Non-suit, or suffer Judgment by Demurrer, the Defendants shall have treble Costs.

CLXXV. All Actions brought by an Informer against this Act, shall be Commenced within two Years after the Offence committed.

CLXXVI. The Royal Lustring-Company having been first Erected by the late King *James*, by Letters-Patents bearing Date the 23d of *November*, 4 *Jac.* 2. for the Term of fourteen Years, and afterwards by the Letters-Patents of His present Majesty, and the late Queen of Blessed Memory, bearing Date the 15th. of *October*, 4 *W. & M.* Incorporated with perpetual Succession for the making and dressing of Alamodes, Renforcez and Lustrings in *England*; And having brought the said Manufacture to perfection, but by reason of the fraudulent Importation of Alamodes and Lustrings, and in contesting with many Difficulties and Obstructions, have not enjoyed the Benefit intended them by the said Charter, It is Enacted, That the foresaid Company and their Successors shall from henceforth be a Body-Politick and Corporate, by the Name of *The Royal Lustring-Company*, and Enjoy all the Priviledges and Authorities granted them in the said Charter of Incorporation, as fully as if the same were recited in this Act.

CLXXVII. The said Royal Lustring-Company, and their Successors, shall have the sole Exercise and Benefit of Making, Dressing and Lustrating of plain Black Alamodes, Renforcez and Lustrings within this Realm for fourteen Years, from the 24th of *June*, 1698. and from

from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament; Any thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

CLXXVIII. The said Company having seventeen Bails of fine *Italian* Thrown-Silk in *Amsterdam*, brought thither over-land before the Conclusion of the Peace, and designed to be Imported and used here in the Manufacture of Alamodes and Lustrings, but could not be Imported within the time limited by Law, It is Enacted, That the said Company may Import into this Kingdom, the said seventeen Bails of Silk before the Twenty ninth of *September* next, paying the legal Duties to His Majesty.

CLXXIX. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 44. Enacted, That there shall be through *England* and *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, Levied and paid to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for Salt, (over and above all other Duties already payable) these Additional Rates, viz. Five pence per Gallon for all Salt Imported from the First Day of *July*, 1698. to the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1699. And from the Twenty fourth of *December*, 1699. for ever, Seven pence per Gallon, and so for a greater or lesser Quantity.

CLXXX. For all Salt and Rock-Salt Home-made, from the said first of *July*, 1698 to the 25th of *December*, 1699. Two pence half-penny per Gallon, and from the 24th of *December*, 1699. for ever, Three pence half-penny per Gallon; subject to the Redemption hereafter-mentioned.

CLXXXI. Which Duties on Foreign Salt shall be paid by the Importer, before Landing, and if Landed before due Entry thereof, or before the Duties be paid, or a Warrant for the Landing thereof, then to be Forfeited, and also Ten Shillings for every Bushel so Landed.

CLXXXII. Provided that the Importers of Salt giving Security for payment of these Duties, shall have Six Months time for payment, with a Discount after Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for prompt payment.

CLXXXIII. The said Duties on Salt to be Managed by the Commissioners of Excise, who are to Appoint the necessary Officers, and the Penalties and Forfeitures hereby Imposed, to be Sued for and Recovered by the same Ways as directed by the Act 12 Car. 2. For taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries and

Tenures in Capite, and by Knights-Service and Purveyance, and Settling a Revenue on His Majesty in lieu thereof, or by any Law now in Force, relating to the Excise.

CLXXXIV. All Makers and Proprietors of Salt and Rock-Salt within this Kingdom, shall make true Entries with the Officers so appointed, and shall have their Warrant, *gratis*, for Carrying the same away, upon Payment, or Security to pay the Duties within Six Months after such Entry, with a Discount after Ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for Ready Money.

CLXXXV. The Officers so Appointed may seize all such Salt, as after the first of *July*, 1698. shall be Conveying away before due Entry made, or Warrant obtained for Conveying thereof: And if not Claimed within Ten Days, then to be absolutely Forfeited and Sold, One Moiety of the Proceed thereof to go to the King, the other to the Seizer: And if Claimed without Proof upon Oath before the next Justice of Peace, that the same was duly Entred, and a Warrant for Conveyance obtained, it shall likewise be Forfeited: And the Persons so Carrying the same away, shall Forfeit to His Majesty double the Value, and also Ten Shillings *per Bushel*.

CLXXXVI. No Retailer or Shopkeeper shall Ship any Salt for any Port of this Kingdom, before Oath, or other Proof made, before the Collectors, that the Duty is Paid or Secured.

CLXXXVII. Masters of Ships Carrying Salt or Rock-Salt from one Port to another, shall before they have a Warrant for Landing it, Deliver to the Collectors Particulars thereof upon Oath, and that no more hath been Laded since their coming out of Port; and upon Landing any part thereof at any other Port, shall have a Certificate thereof, or Forfeit double the Value so Landed, and also Ten Shillings *per Bushel*.

CLXXXVIII. No Fees shall be taken for Debentures, Tickets, Warrants or Licences touching the said Duties.

CLXXXIX. Provided that for Fish exported there be allowed (over and above all former Allowances) For every Cask of Pilchards or Scads from the first Day of *July*, 1698. to the Twenty fifth Day of *December*, 1699. Twenty Shillings; And after the Twenty fourth

fourth Day of *December*, 1699. Twenty eight Shillings. For every Barrel of White-Herring, from the first Day of *July*, 1698. to the Twenty fifth Day of *December*, 1699. Four Shillings and Two Pence; And from the Twenty fourth Day of *December*, 1699. five Shillings and Ten Pence. For every Barrel of Red-Herring, from the first Day of *July*, 1698. to the Twenty fifth Day of *December*, 1699. Three Shillings and fourth Pence, and after the Twenty fourth Day of *December*, 1699. Four Shillings and eight Pence. For every Barrel of Salmon, from the first Day of *July*, 1698. to the Twenty fifth Day of *December*, 1699. Eight Shillings and four Pence, and after the Twenty fourth of *December*, 1699. Eleven Shillings and eight Pence. For every Hundred of Codfish, Ling or Hake, after the first Day of *July*, 1698. and before the Twenty fifth Day of *December*, 1699. Twenty five Shillings, and after the Twenty fourth Day of *December*, 1699. Thirty five Shillings. For every Last of Dried Red-Sprats, after the first Day of *July*, 1698. Six Shillings eight Pence.

CXC. Which Allowances shall be paid by the Salt-Collector, in the Port from whence such Fish is Exported, within Thirty Days after Demand, upon a Debenture duly verified, and Oath made that the Fish was *English*-taken, and really Exported beyond Sea: And if the Collector have not sufficient Money to pay the same, upon his Certificate the Commissioners of Excise shall be Chargeable therewith out of the first Money in their Hands on the said Salt-Duties; And any Officer neglecting or refusing to pay the said Money, or give such Certificate, shall forfeit double the Sum payable.

CXCI. Upon Exporting any Salt, Foreign or *English*, or Rock-Salt, the Officer where such Salt was Made or Imported, Duty Paid or Secured, shall deliver Certificates thereof, *gratis*, and the Officer at the Place of Exportation, shall thereupon give a Debenture for Repayment of the Duty by the Officer where it was before Paid or Secured.

CXCII. All Salt Imported or Brought into *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick*, not there Made, shall pay as Foreign Salt, and *Scotch*-Salt brought into *England* by Land, shall be entred at *Carlisle* or *Berwick*, under forfeiture of double the Value, and also Ten Shillings per Bushel.

CXCIII. Persons

CXCIII. Persons sued for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, may Plead the General-Issue, and give the Act in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff be Cast, Nonsuit, or forbear Prosecuting, the Defendant shall have double Costs.

CXCIV. No Writ of *Certiorari* shall supersede the Orders of the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of Peace, touching the Duties on Salt.

CXCV. No Salt shall be Delivered from any Salt-works, without Notice given to the Officer, on Pain of Forfeiture, and also Ten Shillings *per* Bushel, One half to the Prosecutor, the other to the King.

CXCVI. If any Exported Salt, after the Duty has been repaid, be Landed in this Kingdom, before the Duty be again paid, the Offender shall forfeit double the Value thereof, and Ten Shillings *per* Bushel.

CXCVII. Subjects of this Realm, shipping Salt for any part of *England* in a Ship perishing at Sea, or taken by Enemies, upon proof thereof before the Justices in Session, of the Loss of such Salt, shall be allowed to buy the like quantity without Duty.

CXCVIII. Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt, after Entry and a Warrant, may be removed to convenient Warehouses, and the Duty need not be paid or secured till sold and delivered.

CXCIX. No Person shall be obliged by any Contract made before the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1698. to deliver any Salt, or Rock-Salt, unless the Buyer pay the Duty.

CC. Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt, shall be Entred by Weight only at one hundred and twenty Pound weight to the Bushel.

CCI. Refiners of Rock-Salt, which had paid the Duty shall have an Abatement (over and above any former Allowances) of Two Shillings four Pence *per* Bushel.

CCII. The Charge of managing this Duty on Salt, may be paid out of the said Duties.

CCIII. Salt made from Rock-Salt (allowing the Draw-back) and all Refined Salt Imported or Made in *England*, is to be charged with the said Duties.

CCIV. All Salt (except Rock-Salt) shall be ascertained as to the Duty at Fifty six Pounds Weight to the Bushel.

CCV. All

CCV. All Salt brought from *Scotland*, and all Imported and Home-made Salt, brought in or Landed before due Entry, shall be forfeited, and Ten Shillings per Bushel.

CCVI. The Collectors of the said Salt-Duties, shall provide Scales at every Salt-work; and Persons living near such Salt-works or Salt-pits, shall be Sworn Weighers, and paid for the same by the Collectors.

CCVII. The Officers shall deliver as many Warrants or Permits to Salt-Carriers as they desire, *gratis*, for what they shall Load at one time.

CCVIII. All Persons shall sell Salt (except Foreign Salt) after Fifty six Pound Weight to the Bushel, under Penalty of Five Pounds to the Informer.

CCIX. The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen in *London*, shall by the Tenth Day of *July*, 1698. ascertain the price of Salt within the City of *London* and Bills of Mortality; And the Justices of Peace in their General-Sessions for other places by the first of *August*, 1698. And so from time to time if necessary; And persons selling for higher Prices, or refusing to sell at the Prices settled, shall forfeit Five Pounds, to be Levied by Distress and Sale of Goods, by Warrant from the Lord Mayor aforesaid, or a Justice of Peace of the Place, who in default of a Distress may Imprison the Offender till payment thereof, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

CCX. The Commissioners of Excise, and Commissioners for the Stamp-Office respectively, shall keep apart and pay Weekly into the Exchequer the Duties on Salt by this Act granted, and the Additional Duties on Stamp-Vellom, Parchment and Paper (granted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by an Act of this present Session) and a distinct Register thereof shall be kept in the Exchequer.

CCXI. The Commissioners for managing the said Duties, not paying the same duly into the Exchequer, or misapplying any part thereof, shall forfeit their Places, and be incapable of any Place of Trust, and pay double the Value so misapplied.

CCXII. In the Excise-Office and Stamp Office, there shall for ever be Commissioners and Comptrollers for the Execution of this Act; which Comptrollers shall keep distinct Accompts of the said Duties, and in Case of Neglect shall lose their Places, be incapacitated, as aforesaid, and Forfeit One hundred Pounds.

CCXIII. Col-

CCXIII. Collectors of either of the said Duties, detaining any part thereof, shall be dismissed, pay Interest, and twelve Pounds *per Cent.* and treble Damages; And for misapplying any part thereof, shall be dismissed and Incapacitated, and shall forfeit double the Sum.

CCXIV. From the Twenty ninth Day of *September*, 1698. One hundred and sixty thousand Pounds out of the said Additional Duties on Salt and Stamp Paper, shall be the yearly Fond for answering the Annuities of eight *per Cent.* to the Subscribers of Twenty hundred thousand Pounds. And if the Duties shall not amount to so much, then to be part of the said Fond, so far as they will extend; Which said Duties, or so much as will make up the said One hundred and sixty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, shall be appropriated towards making good the said Yearly Fond; And the Officers of the Exchequer, not duly Issuing, or Misapplying the Money contrary to this Act, shall be forejudged from their Offices, incapacitated, and pay double the Sum delayed or misapplied.

CCXV. His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for taking Subscriptions till the Twenty ninth Day of *September*, 1698. from any Persons (except the Bank of *England*) for any Sum not less than One hundred Pounds, towards the raising Two Millions, in some convenient House in *London* or *Westminster*; which Commissioners are to provide Books for the said Subscriptions, to lie open every Day (except *Sundays*) till the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1698. unless the Two Millions be sooner compleated; And His Majesty may appoint a Cashier, to receive the Money Subscribed.

CCXVI. Any Sums may be Subscribed (not less than One hundred Pounds) to be answered by Ten equal Payments, the First Payment to be made at the time of Subscribing, and each subsequent Payment shall be made at the end of every Two Months (or Sixty Days) till the whole be paid; Nevertheless the last Payment shall be liable to make good any Deficiency which may happen (before the time of making the last Payment) in the Produce of the said Duties, although the Kings intended supply by thereby lessened.

CCXVII. If the first Payment be not made at the time of Subscribing, such Subscription shall be void; And if default be made in any of the subsequent Payments, the first tenth part shall be Forfeited, and the
Annuity

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Annuity payable for such Subscription shall be reduced according to the Money actually paid, after an Abatement of the first tenth part.

CCXVIII. Tallies of Assignment or Anticipation, may be Levied on the Commissioners or Receivers of the Money so subscribed, with an Interest of Eight *per Cent per Annum*, payable every Three Months out of such Subscription-Monies.

CCXIX. The Sums subscribed are to be written in Words at length as well as Figures, and truly Dated, and Attested under the Hands and Seals of Five or more Commissioners; who immediately after the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1698. or sooner, if the Two Millions be compleated, shall deliver Duplicates of the Subscriptions into the Exchequer, or at least before the Twentieth of *October*, 1698. And the Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells shall Register and Record the said Duplicates, that every Person concerned may have free Access thereto; and Copies of the Books Enrolled shall be delivered by the said Auditor and Clerk of the Pells to the Commissioners, for the use of the Subscribers, *gratis*.

CCXX. Each Subscriber shall have an Annuity after the rate of Eight *per Cent. per Annum* for the Sum subscribed by him, to commence from *Michaelmas*, 1698. and to be paid Quarterly, the first Payment to be made at *Christmas*, 1698. subject nevertheless to Redemption, and alio to Reduction, in case of Failure in the Payments of the Subscription-Money.

CCXXI. Every Person paying down one Tenth part of his Subscription, may default after the Rate of Ten *per Cent per Annum* for his whole Subscription, from the Time of making his First Payment, till *Michaelmas*, 1698.

CCXXII. The Commissioners or Cashier shall give Receipts to the Subscribers for the Money so received, and shall enter the same and Time of Payment in a Book, with the Names of those that make such Payments; A true Account whereof in Parchment shall be delivered to the Auditor of the Receipt, attested by Five or more of the Commissioners before the Twenty fourth of *June*, 1700. And the Commissioners of the Treasury are to Issue the Sums necessary for incident Charges in Execution of the Commission.

CCXXIII. The Commissioners may be Subscribers.

CCXXIV. His

CCXXIV. His Majesty may, by Letters-Patents under the Great-Seal, incorporate the Subscribers, whose Tenth part shall be paid, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, with perpetual Succession, and a Common-Seal, and with Power to purchase Lands, to Plead and be Impleaded, and do all other things by the Name of their Corporation.

CCXXV. The Sum-Total of all the Subscriptions shall be called the Principal Stock of the said Corporation; and all Persons shall have a share therein in Proportion to their Subscription.

CCXXVI. Subscribers of five hundred Pounds and upwards, having paid their Tenth part, may meet at *Guild-Hall* in *London*, on the tenth of *October*, 1698. or within twenty days after the Subscription is compleated, to elect twenty four Trustees by way of Balloting; but no Elector to have more than one Vote, nor any of the Trustees less than two thousand Pounds, subscribed in their own Right, and being so elected, to be inserted in the Charter of Incorporation as the first Trustees with Succession.

CCXXVII. If the two Millions be not subscribed by the twenty ninth of *September*, 1698. the Subscribers shall have only their proportionable part of the said yearly Fond.

CCXXVIII. After the Charter is passed, the yearly Sum of one hundred sixty thousand Pounds, or a proportionable part thereof, shall be paid to the General Society, or their Treasurer, in Trust for the respective Members.

CCXXIX. If the two Millions, or a Moiety thereof, be subscribed by the twenty ninth of *September*, 1698. then the Subscribers, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, and all Persons licensed by them in their stead, may Trade to the *East-Indies*, but none to Trade by himself, or others, in any one Year from the twenty ninth of *September*, 1698. for more than the Amount of his Stock.

CCXXX. If the two Millions, or a Moiety thereof be subscribed by the twenty ninth of *September*, 1698. all or any Corporations or Persons entitled to particular Shares in the Principal Stock, may, if willing and desirous, be incorporated into a Company to Trade with a Joint-Stock in proportion to their Interests, by such proper Name as His Majesty shall think fit, with perpetual Succession, a Common-Seal, &c.

CCXXXI. And

CCXXXI. And after the Incorporating of any such Company, the proportionable part of the yearly Fond belonging to the Members thereof, shall be paid to the said Company or their Treasurer, in Trust for the said Members, by weekly Payments.

CCXXXII. Every Member of the General Society, not in a Company, shall, before he be permitted to Trade, take an Oath before two or more of the Trustees, to be faithful to the said General Society, and not to Trade to the *Indies* for more than this Act allows.

CCXXXIII. And all Persons Trading by Licence, shall enter their Licences in the Books of the General Society, and take an Oath to the like effect. And no Member of any Company, having Power to Trade thither, during his Continuance in the said Company, shall Trade otherwise than in the Joint-Stock thereof. And every Member of such Company shall take an Oath before two or more of the Trustees for the said Company to be faithful, and not to Trade to the *Indies* (during his Continuance in the said Company) upon any private Account. And no Person shall be intrusted to Trade upon the Joint-Stock, or for a Company, before he hath taken an Oath to be faithful to such Company, and not to Trade thither, but for the Account of such Company.

CCXXXIV. Provided that Quakers may, instead of an Oath, make a solemn Declaration to the same effect.

CCXXXV. All Persons Trading to the *East-Indies*, in pursuance of this Act (except in a Company) shall enter the Goods they export in a Book, before the lading thereof, with the Ship and Masters Name, that all Persons concerned may see whether they Trade for more than is allowed; which Entries shall be upon Oath, or solemn Affirmation made before two or more Trustees for the General Society till a Company be erected, and then before two or more Directors of such Company.

CCXXXVI. The General Society and Companies in Joint-Stock, may be impowered by His Majesties Charters to make By Laws for the good of the said Trade.

CCXXXVII. Persons not making true Entries and Affirmations, shall forfeit the Goods exported or designed to be exported, and the Proceed thereof, and double the value, to be divided as the Charters shall appoint.

CCXXXVIII. No

CCXXXVIII. No Company or particular Person shall Trade to the *East-Indies* before Security given to the Commissioners of the Customs, That all the Goods to be Laden by or for them in the *Indies* shall be brought to *England* without Breaking Bulk, the Danger of the Seas, Pirates, &c. excepted; And any Difficulties or Disputes in Acceptance of such Security, shall be determined by any of the Barons of the Exchequer.

CCXXXIX. All Goods Imported by the Company or other Traders to the *East-Indies*, shall be sold openly by Inch of Candle, on pain of Forfeiting the same or the Value thereof, one Moiety to His Majesty, the other to the Prosecutor.

CCXL. His Majesties Commission or Charters shall direct in what manner the Shares in the yearly Fond, and in the Stock in Trade, shall be Assigned or Transferred.

CCXLI. The Stocks shall be esteemed in Law Personal Estates, and descend accordingly.

CCXLII. The Annuities issuing out of the yearly Fond, and the Shares in Trade, shall be exempt from Taxes.

CCXLIII. A Guardian or Trustee for an Infant, may subscribe a Moiety of the Money in his Trust.

CCXLIV. No Member of any Society or Company, within this Act, shall in respect of his Stock only be adjudged a Bankrupt, nor the Stock liable to Foreign Attachment.

CCXLV. The General Society, nor any Company established in pursuance of this Act, shall borrow or give Security for any Sums on Credit of the Fonds by this Act Granted, nor Borrow, Owe or give Security for any other or greater Sums than shall be Employed in their Trade, (which shall be borrowed only on their Common-Seal, and not Repayable in less than six Months) nor Discount any Bills of Exchange, or other Bills or Notes, or keep Books or Cash for any Persons whatsoever, other than their own Corporation or Society.

CCXLVI. An Additional Duty of Five *per Cent.* shall be laid on all *East-India* Goods Imported after the Twenty ninth of September, 1698. by any Persons Trading pursuant to this Act, to be paid over to the General Society, or such Companies as may be Erected, or their respective Treasurers, for maintaining Ambassadors, and defraying any other extraordinary Expences; the

the Overplus to be disposed to the Benefit of all the Members.

CCXLVII. And Security shall be given before Landing thereof, for Payment of the said Additional-Duty of Five *per Cent.* as soon as the Goods shall be sold; And Goods Landed before due Entry, and the Duty secured, or without Warrant, shall be forfeited, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Seizer.

CCXLVIII The said Duty of Five *per Cent.* to be managed by the Commissioners of the Customs, and paid over as the Act appoints.

CCXLIX. Upon Three Years notice, after the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1711. and repayment by Parliament of the said Two Millions, or such part thereof as shall be advanced, and all Arrears of the said Annuities, then all Duties, Annuities and things granted by this Act to cease and determine.

CCL. All Wrought-Silks Imported from the *East-Indies* or *Persia*, after the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1693. shall pay an Additional-Duty of one shilling ten pence *per Pound weight Avoirdupois.*

CCLI. The Persons who may Trade to the *East-Indies*, pursuant to this Act, shall have the sole Trade thither after the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1698. And any other Persons Trading thither, shall forfeit Ship and Goods, and double the Value thereof, one Fourth part to the Prosecutor, the other Three parts to the General Society or Company, they bearing the charge of Prosecution.

CCLII. If in any one Year after the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1699. the Duties by this Act appropriated, be not sufficient to satisfy the Payments appointed, such Deficiency shall be made good out of the next Parliamentary Aids.

CCLIII. Provided that the Present *East India* Company may Trade thither till the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1701. And that Ships not in the Service of the said Company, which were cleared from *England*, to the *East-Indies*, before the First of *July*, 1698. (so as they return into this Kingdom without breaking Bulk in *Europe*) shall not be liable to Forfeitures.

CCLIV. The present *East-India* Company shall pay their just Debts, and their Estate shall be liable thereunto; and if they make any Dividend after the Twenty fourth of *June*, 1698. before full Payment of their Debts, the respective Members shall be liable so far as their Shares upon such Dividends shall Extend to pay, besides double Costs of Suit.

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CCLV. Every

CCLV. Every Society or Company to be Erected in Pursuance of this Act, shall take care not to owe at any one time more than the Value of their Capital-Stock undivided ; And if by any Dividends their Debts at any time exceed their Capital-Stock, the respective Members shall be liable so far as the Shares they received upon such Dividends will extend, besides Costs of Suit.

CCLVI. Out of the Monies contributed on this Act, or arising by any other Act of this Session, not particularly appropriated, there shall be applied, To the use of the Mints 29209. *l* For the Civil Government 400000 *l*. over and above the 600000 *l*. appropriated by the present Poll-Bill, for paying of Tallies, &c. And also such Sums as may be necessary to satisfy the *Premiums* for Circulating Exchequer-Bills, and the rest to be disposed for Land and Sea-Service ; and the Commissioners of the Treasury are to cause the same to be applied accordingly.

CCLVII. The Rules and Penalties contained in the Act 2 *W. & M.* for an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound, for the speedy Payment of Money into the Exchequer, and Misapplication thereof, are hereby Revived.

CCLVIII. After the Tenth of *July*, 1698. the Commissioners of the Treasury (if it consist with his Majesties Service) may direct Bank-Bills to be received in all Payments to the King, until the end of next Session of Parliament ; but not when they are at any Discount.

CCLIX. Stat. 10 & 11 *W. 3. cap. 6.* After the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1699. every Subject of this Realm desiring Admission into the Fellowship of *English* Merchants commonly called the *Russia-Company*, on Request made to the Governor, Consuls, and Assistants of the said Fellowship, or Three or more of them, shall be admitted into the said Fellowship, and enjoy all Priviledges, &c. granted thereunto, either by the Letters-Patents *Anno 1 & 2 Ph. & M.* or by the Act of Parliament of 8 *Eliz.* Confirming the same, Paying for such Admission, for the use of the said Fellowship only, the Sum of Five Pounds.

CCLX. And after the said Twenty fifth of *March*, the Sum of Five Pounds only shall be taken by the said Fellowship for any Admission to the Freedom thereof.

CCLXI. Every

CCLXI. Every Person residing in any Out-Port, or other Place within this Realm, making Request to be admitted into the said Fellowship by his Agent or Deputy, and Tendring Five Pounds for his Admission, the said Governor, &c. shall under the Common-Seal of the said Fellowship, within Ten Days after such Request, appoint one or more Persons to Admit him into the Freedom of the said Fellowship, and to give him the Oath of a Freeman thereof.

CCLXII. The Commissioners of the Customs shall every Session of Parliament lay before both Houses an Account under their Hands of the Naval-Stores Imported into this Kingdom by any Persons Trading to *Russia*.

CCLXIII. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 25. From henceforth all His Majesties Subjects residing within this Realm, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, Trading to *Newfoundland*, and the Seas, Rivers, &c. in and about the same, or the Islands adjacent, shall have free Trade and Fishery to and from *Newfoundland*, and the Freedom of taking Bait and Fishing in any of the said Seas, Rivers, Lakes, or Places, and to go on Shore there for the Curing their Fish, and making Oil, and to cut down Wood for making and repairing of Stages, Ship-rooms, Train-fats, Hurdles, Ships-Boats, and other Necessaries: But that no Alien shall hereafter take any Bait, or use any Trade of Fishing in *Newfoundland* or the Islands or Places before-mentioned.

CCLXIV. After the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1700. no Ballast, Prest, Stones, or other Annoyance to the Harbours there, shall be thrown out of any Ship or otherwise, but carried on Shore.

CCLXV. No Person shall Destroy or Deface any such Stage or Cook-room, or any thing thereto belonging, but shall use such only as are needful for him, and leave the same undamaged, Repairing them with Timber fetch'd out of the Woods.

CCLXVI. Every Fishing-Ship from *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, or the Fishermen thereof, as shall after the said Twenty fifth of *March* first enter any Harbour or Creek in *Newfoundland*, shall be Admiral of the said Harbour for that Season, and shall reserve to himself only so much Beech or Flakes as are needful for his Boats, and one over; and the Master of the second Ship so entring, shall be Vice-Admiral, and of the third, Rear-Admiral; and the Persons possessed of several

ral Places in several Harbours or Creeks there, shall choose which they will Abide in, within Forty eight Hours after Demand of any After-Comer: And in case of any Difference, the Admirals of the respective Harbours, or any two of them, shall settle the same.

CCLXVII. All Persons who since the Year 1685. have seized or detained any such Stage, Cook-room, Beech, or other Place for taking Bait, Fishing or Curing of Fish, shall before the said Twenty fifth of *March*, quit the same to the publick Use of the Fishing-Ships arriving there.

CCLXVIII. No Fisherman or Inhabitant in *Newfoundland*, or other, shall after the said Twenty fifth of *March* seize or possess any such Stages, &c. which since the Year, 1685. did, or hereafter shall belong to any Fishing-Ships, before the Arrival of the Fishing-Ships from *England*, and until such Ships be provided with Stages, &c.

CCLXIX. But such Persons as since the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1685. have built, or hereafter shall build or make any Houses, Stages, &c. for Fishing there, that did not belong to Fishing-Ships since the said Year, 1685. shall quietly enjoy the same.

CCLXX. No By-Boat Keepers shall meddle with any House, Stage, &c. that did not belong to Fishing-Ships since the said Year, 1685. or shall be made by Ships after the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1700.

CCLXXI. Every By-Boat Master shall carry with him at least two Fresh Men in Six, viz. One that hath made but one Voyage, and one who hath never been at Sea before; and every Inhabitant shall imploy two such Fresh Men for every Boat kept by them; and the Masters of the Fishing-Ships shall carry with them one such Fresh man that never was at Sea before, in every five Men they carry: And the masters of such By-Boats, and Fishing Ships shall make Oath before the Collector or Principal Officer of the Customs of the Port they sail from, That they have such Fresh men as this Act directs, of which they shall have a Certificate, *gratis*.

CCLXXII. Every Master or Owner of any Fishing-Ship going to *Newfoundland* (after the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1700.) shall have every fifth Man a Green Man, never at Sea before.

CCLXXIII. No Persons shall, after the said Twenty fifth of *March*, Deface or alter the Mark of any Boat or Trainfat to Defraud the Owner thereof, or Convert the same to their own Use, or Remove or take away the same,

same, without giving Notice to the Admiral of the Harbour.

CCLXXIV. No Persons shall, after the said twenty fifth of *March*, Rind any Trees there growing, nor set on fire any of the Woods, or damage the same, except for necessary Fuel for the Ships and Inhabitants, and the Building and necessary Repairs of Houses, Ships, Boats, Trainfats, and of the Stages, Cook-rooms, Beeches, &c. nor cast Anchor or annoy the Haling of Sayns in the accustomed baiting Places, or shoot their Sayns upon the Sayns of others, or steal the Nets or Baits of others.

CCLXXV. All Robberies, Murders, and Felonies, and other Capital Crimes committed after the said twenty fifth of *March*, on the Land in *Newfoundland*, or in any of the Islands thereof (heretofore adjudged Triable only before the Lord High-Constable and Earl-Marshal of *England*) shall and may be tried in any County of *England*, by the Kings Commission of Oyer and Terminer, and Goal-Delivery.

CCLXXVI. The Admirals in every Port and Harbour in *Newfoundland*, are to see the Rules and Orders of this Act for the Regulation of the Fishery duly put in Execution, and to keep a Journal of all Ships, Boats, Stages, Trainfats and Seamen in their respective Harbours, and (at their return to *England*) deliver a Copy thereof to the Privy Council.

CCLXXVII. Differences arising in *Newfoundland* between the Masters of Fishing-Ships and the Inhabitants there, or the By-Boat keepers, about the Fishing-Rooms, Stages, &c. shall be determined by the Fishing-Admirals in the several Harbours, an Appeal being reserved to the Commanders of the Men of War, appointed Convoys for *Newfoundland*.

CCLXXVIII. The Inhabitants of *Newfoundland*, and the Islands and Places adjacent, shall strictly observe every Lords-Day, or *Sunday*; and the Inhabitants who keep Publick-Houses, shall not on that day sell or utter any Wine, Beer, Ale, Cyder, Strong-Waters or Tobacco, or other Liquors.

CCLXXIX. All Whale-fins, Oil and Blubber, taken and imported by the *Greenland-Company* of *London*, shall not be liable to the Additional-Duty of twelve Pence for every twenty Shillings value of Goods imported, charged in the Acts made *Anno 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 24.* and *Anno 10 W. 3. cap. 23.* but that the same and all Whale-fins, Oil and Blubber, of *English-Fishing*,
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taken

taken in the Seas of *Newfoundland*, or any of the Seas belonging to His Majesties Plantations or Colonies, and imported by His Majesties Subjects in *English* Shipping, are declared to be free of the said Duties, as all Fish of *English* taking.

CCLXXX. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 10. *For the more effectual Implying the Poor, by Encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom*, It is Enacted, That after the twenty ninth of September, 1701. all Wrought-Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or *East-India*, and all Callicoes, painted, dyed, printed or stained there, which are or shall be imported into this Kingdom, shall not be worn within the same.

CCLXXXI. But that after the said twenty ninth of September, all such Wrought-Silks, &c. so imported, shall be entred and carried to Ware-houses appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs, and not taken thence, but in order for Exportation, giving Security that the same shall be exported, and not landed again in this Kingdom; which Securities shall be discharged, upon authentick Certificates or Proof of their being landed Abroad, &c.

CCLXXXII. And all such Goods mixed with others, or made up for Sale, found in any Place (except in such Ware-houses) shall be forfeited and seized as prohibited and uncustomed Goods, and carried to the next Custom-house, and (being condemned) sold by the Candle for Exportation only, whereof one Third of the Monies to go to the King, and the other two Thirds to the Seizer, or Prosecutor: And the Person having or selling the same, shall besides forfeit two hundred Pounds, one Third to the King, and two Thirds to the Prosecutor.

CCLXXXIII. If any Persons after the said twenty ninth of September, 1701. shall bring into any Ports of this Kingdom (except *London*) any of the said Goods, or into the Port of *London*, without making due Entries thereof, shall forfeit the said Goods, and five hundred Pounds, to be divided. as aforesaid.

CCLXXXIV. The Proof where the said Goods were manufactured shall lie upon the Owner. Persons prosecuted for Seizures, or other things done in pursuance of this Act, may plead the General-Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence: And if the
Plaintiff

Plaintiff be Non-suit, &c. the Defendant shall have treble Costs.

CCLXXXV. The Ware-house-keepers shall enter in Books a true Accompt of the said Goods brought in and carried out, and give the Commissioners an Accompt thereof in Writing upon Oath every six Months, and how much shall remain in the said Ware house; which within a Month after shall be inspected and examined, and a true Accompt of the same laid before the Parliament, within the first Week of every Session.

CCLXXXVI. And if any of the said Goods were carried out (unless for Exportation) or before Security given for their Exportation, such Ware-house-keeper to forfeit the value of the Goods, and five hundred Pounds, and to be disabled from any publick Employment

CCLXXXVII. A Proviso for such of the said Goods as shall have been made up and used in Apparel or Furniture before the said twenty ninth of *September*, 1701.

CCLXXXVIII. The Proprietors of the said Goods so lodged in the Ware-houses, may affix one Lock to every such Ware-house, and may view, sort, or deliver the said Goods for Exportation in the presence of the Ware-house-keeper.

CCLXXXIX. Persons importing any such Goods on or before the twenty ninth of *September*, 1701. and exporting the same again within three Years after, shall be allowed the several Duties, as if exported within twelve Months.

CCXC. After the said twenty ninth of *September*, 1701. no Duties shall be paid upon importing the said Goods, except the Half-Subsidy, which is to remain after the Goods are exported.

CCXCI. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 11. Enacted, That at the end of three Months, to commence from the time of taking off the Prohibition of the *English* Manufactures in *Flanders*, the Act made Anno 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 9. Intituled, *An Act for Rendring the Laws more effectual for Preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle-work, Point and Cut-work*, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein-contained, shall be repealed.

CCXCII. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20. Enacted, That after the thirtieth of *March*, 1700. the Subsidies and Duties upon the Exportation of any long Cloths, short

Cloths, Kerseys, Bays, or Serges, Cottons, Stuffs, Stockings, Hats, Caps, or other Manufactures of Wooll, manufactured within this Kingdom, payable by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, *Anno* 12 *Car.* 2. and the Book of Rates thereunto annexed, (except what was taken away, as to Aliens Duties, *Anno* 25 *Car.* 2.) which Subsidies and Duties are by an Act of 8 *W.* 3. for making good the Deficiencies of several Fonds, &c. to continue till the first of *August*, 1706. or payable by the Act, *Anno* 14 *Car.* 2. for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in the Customs, (whereby a further Duty of One *per Cent.* is charged on the Woollen-Manufactures exported to the *Mediterranean* beyond *Malaga*, under certain Circumstances in that Act mentioned) shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid.

CCXCIII. And that the Subsidy and Aulnage of all Woollen-Manufactures within this Kingdom, shall, after the Determination of the two Grants or Leases of the said Duties to *Charles Duke of Richmond and Lenox*, for sixty Years, from the eighteenth of *December*, *Anno* 16 *Car.* 2. cease, determine, and be no longer paid.

CCXCIV. A Proviso for the Patent granted the fifteenth of *April*, 28 *Car.* 2. to *Sir James Hayes* and *Sir Peter Apfley*, their Executors and Administrators, of which there is about eight Years to come; but that it shall not be in any better Condition than before the making this Act.

CCXCV. After the thirtieth of *May*, 1700. the Subsidy and all other Duties upon the Exportation of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Malt, Beans, Pease, and all other sorts of Corn and Grain, ground or unground, and upon the Exportation of Bread, Biscuit and Meal out of this Kingdom shall cease and be no longer paid. *Continued per 1 Ann. cap. 13. till 1 August, 1710.*

CCXCVI. 12 *W.* 3. cap. 4. The Cities of *York*, *Exeter*, *Bristol*, *Chester*, and *Normich*, appointed for assaying and marking Wrought-Plate.

CCXCVII. Goldsmiths, Freemen of and for the said Cities respectively (who have served an Apprenticeship) are incorporated, and authorized annually to choose in each City two Wardens; and if a Warden dye or remove, the respective Companies to choose another in a Month.

CCXCVIII. No

CCXCVIII. No Goldsmith to make any Manufacture in Silver, lets in fineness than the Standard, nor put it to sale or exchange, until marked with the two first Letters of the Workers surname, a Lions Head erased, the Figure called *Britannia*, and the Arms of the Place where assayed and marked, and a Mark or Letter in Roman Character, annually to be changed upon Election of the new Wardens, to denote the Year when made.

Upon pain that all such manufactured Silver (except such as by reason of the smallness is not capable of receiving a touch) shall be forfeited, or the value thereof, one Moiety to the King, the other to such as sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any Court of Record, in any County or Place wherein such Offence shall be committed.

CCXCIX. There shall be a Man experienced in assaying Gold and Silver, elected by the Company in each City, who may detain eight Grains from every pound Troy of Silver he shall assay, four Grains whereof are to be put in the Box of Diet, other four to be allowed him towards his Waste in making assay, who shall take the Oath therein-mentioned, *viz.*

CCC. Faithfully to behave himself in the said Office, and to take no undue Profit, except the said eight Grains: And to touch no Gold or Silver, but what shall be according to the Standard, and to set down all Gold———brought to be touched in Writing, and deliver the same again, except the said eight Grains, and make true Accompt thereof when required by the Wardens, and to make no assay of things new wrought before marked with the Mark of the Maker or Owner. And not to put any Silver into the Box, but what is scraped from Plate assayed and passed for Standard.

The Mayors respectively to Administer the Oath.

CCCI. The Boxes of Diet to be locked up with three Locks, and the respective Keys to be kept by the Wardens and Assayers. The Boxes (if required by the Lord-Chancellor or Keeper) to be conveyed to the Tower of *London*, and tried as the Pix of the Coin of the Kingdom. And if in any of the respective Diets falshood be found, the respective Company to forfeit 50 *l.* to be recovered, as aforesaid, against the Company

pany, or any Member thereof, in his private Capacity, and be disposed of, as aforesaid.

And if any Plate be touched, marked, or allowed for good by the Assayer, and in the same deceit be found, the Assayer to forfeit double the value, to be recovered and disposed, as aforesaid.

CCCII. Every Goldsmith, Plate-worker, &c. in the Kingdom, before he exercise the Trade, to enter his Name, Mark, and Place of Abode with the Wardens of that City where an Assayer is, for which the Wardens are to have no Fee or Reward.

And if such Goldsmith, Plate-worker, &c. enter not his Name, &c. or strike any other Mark than entered, as aforesaid, he forfeits double the value of the Plate, to be recovered and disposed, as aforesaid.

CCCIII. Counterfeiter of the Stamps, appointed by this Act, to be used by the said Wardens or Assayers, or the Wardens of the Company of Goldsmiths, *London*, to forfeit 500 *l.* to be recovered and disposed, as aforesaid.

CCCIV. Every Plate-worker inhabiting a Place where no Assayer is, shall first fix his Mark upon all his Plate, (except such as by reason of the smallness is not capable of the touch) and then send the same to some City where an Assayer is, and the same shall be assayed there. And if it be found of the fineness of the Standard, then it shall be marked by the Assayer, who is to be paid a Sum not exceeding 6 *d.* for every pound *Troy*, and so proportionably for Plate so assayed and marked.

And if any Goldsmith or Plate-worker make any Silver Vessel less in fineness than Standard, or put to sale or exchange any such Vessel made after the twenty ninth of *September*, 1701. (unless it be such things as in respect of their smallness are not capable of the touch) before it be assayed and marked, he shall forfeit the Plate, or value thereof, to be recovered and disposed, as aforesaid.

The same Privilege given to the Town of *Newcastle* upon *Tine*, per *Stat. 1 Ann. cap. 9.* Vide Title *Coin.*

CCCV. *1 Ann. cap. 15.* Water-measure shall be round eighteen Inches and half Diameter within the Hoop, and eight Inches deep, and no more, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser Measure. And the Measure by which Apples and Pears are sold, shall be heaped as usually.

And

And whosoever shall buy or sell with any other Measure, shall forfeit 10 s. half to the Informer, and half to the Poor of the Parish, being thereof convicted by the Oath of one Witness, before any Justice of Peace, Mayor, or Head-Officer of the County, City, or Town-Corporate, where the Offence is committed, to be levied by distress.

CCCVI. Proviso, Not to extend to any Measure sealed and allowed by the Company of Fruiterers, *London*, to be used there, and within three Miles of the same City.

CCCVII. 1 *Ann. cap. 16.* After 1 *May*, 1702. any of Her Majesties Subjects that will adventure to *Greenland* for fishing for Whales, shall have all Priviledges granted to the *Greenland-Company*, per 4 *W. & M. Session 4. cap. 17.* For regaining, incouraging, and settling the *Greenland-Trade*.

CCCVIII. No Harponeer or other Foreigner (permitted by the said Act) shall be imprested for Her Majesties Service.

CCCIX. 1 *Ann. cap. 17.* After the expiration of 9 *W. 3. cap. 39.* all Silver-wire for making Gold and Silver-thread, shall hold eleven Ounces, sixteen Penny-weight fine Silver upon the Pound *Troy*.

And Silver gilt to be made use of by the Wire-drawers, shall hold eleven Ounces, fourteen Penny-weight of fine Silver upon the Pound *Troy*.

And four Penny and four Grains fine Gold, shall be laid upon each pound of Silver, upon pain of 5 s. per Ounce upon the Refiner.

CCCX. After the expiration of 9 *W. 3. cap. 39.* no Gilt-Wire shall be coloured with Verdigreese, Dead-head, or any forced Colour, upon pain of 2 s. 6 d. per Ounce.

There shall be six Ounces of Plate to cover four Ounces of Silk, not running above sixteen Yards to the Penny-weight *Troy*.

For finer Thread there shall be six Ounces of Plate to cover three Ounces and a half of Silk, not running above thirty six Yards to the Penny-weight *Troy*.

For finer Thread there shall be six Ounces of Plate to cover three Ounces of Silk, not running above ninety Yards to one Penny-weight *Troy*.

For all finer Thread, six Ounces of Plate for two Ounces and a half of Silk.

All Plate shall be spun close upon well-dyed and light-boyled Silk, except Frost run thin and spun on different coloured

coloured Silk, upon pain of two Shillings and six Pence per Ounce.

Every Spinner that shall lay Plate on Silk, on other proportions, shall forfeit for every Ounce so spun two Shillings.

CCCXI. After the expiration of 9 *W. 3. cap. 39.* all Metals, inferior to Silver, shall be spun, on Thread, Yarn, or Incle, and not on Silk, upon pain of five Shillings per Ounce.

CCCXII. After the time aforesaid, no Gold, Silver, Copper, or Brass, Thread, Lace, Fringe, or other Work made thereof shall be imported into this Kingdom, upon pain of being burnt, and of 100 *l.* to be paid by the Importer for every Parcel.

CCCXIII. One Moiety of the Penalties on this Act to be to the Queen, the other to the Prosecutor, in Her Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

CCCXIV. Persons sued for Matters done in execution of this Act, may plead the General-Issue; and if Judgment be for them, they shall have treble Costs.

CCCXV. Proviso, That Suits brought on this Act, shall be commenced six Months after the Offence.

CCCXVI. This Act to continue seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

CCCXVII. If after the expiration of the said Act, any Person sell, or offer to sale any Orrice-Lace, mixed with other Materials than Gold, Silver, or Silk, they shall forfeit two Shillings and six Pence per Ounce.

CCCXVIII. If after the time aforesaid, any Person shall sell any Gold or Silver-wire, Thread-lace, or Fringe, by any other weight than *Troy*, he shall forfeit five Shillings per Ounce.

CCCXIX. None shall sell Goods mixed with Gold or Silver-thread, or Plate, contrary to this Act, under penalty of five Shillings per Ounce.

CCCXX. 1 *Ann. Stat. 2. cap. 14.* Distillers keeping places of distilling of *English*-Brandy and Strong-waters from Malted-Corn, and other Shop-keepers dealing more in other Goods than Brandy and Strong-waters, not suffering Tipling in their Houses, as to such the Clause in 12 *W. 3. cap. 11. For taking Licences, as Ale-house-keepers, repealed.*

CCCXXI. If any import *French*-Brandy, or deliver the same out of the Vessel, the Duty not paid or secured, or without Licence from the Officer, they, their
Aiders,

Aiders, Assistants, or Concealers thereof shall forfeit the Goods and double the value, one Moiety (Charges of Suit deducted) to Her Majesty, the other to the Informer, in any Her Majesties Courts of Record.

And if the Officer of Customs or Excise connive at, or be concerned therein, or give not Notice to the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, or compound without Licence, he shall be incapable of Office in the Revenue, and forfeit 500*l.* to be recovered, as aforesaid.

CCCXXII. 1 *Ann. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 18. If Persons employed in working up Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, or Iron-Manufactures, imbezil any the Materials they are intrusted with to work on, or Reel short or false Yarn, and are convicted thereof by Oath or Confession, they shall forfeit double the damage to the Poor of the Parish, and be committed to the House of Correction till Satisfaction; and if they be not able to make Satisfaction, then to be whipt, and kept to hard Labour, not exceeding fourteen days.

CCCXXIII. Persons convict of buying or receiving the said Materials, in manner aforesaid, shall suffer the like Penalties and Forfeitures.

CCCXXIV. Payments to the Workmen and Labourers, for the said Work, shall be in Money, and not by Cloth, Victuals or Commodities.

And Wooll delivered them to be wrought, shall be delivered with Declaration of the weight, on pain of forfeiture to the Labourer of double the value of the work.

If Labourer be guilty of such Fraud, or of default in the work, he shall answer to the Owner double damages.

CCCXXV. All Wages, Demands and Defaults of Labourers, concerning the said Works done, shall be determined by two Justices of the County, &c.

Persons aggrieved may appeal from Order of the Justices to the General Quarter-Sessions, held next after Notice of such Order.

The Quarter-Sessions to determine the Appeal, and in case Judgment be against the Appellant, to award Costs.

CCCXXVI. Proviso, That this Act shall continue from June 24. 1703. for three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Treason.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 13. If during the present War with *France*, any Persons shall send, load, transport or deliver, or cause to be sent, loaden, &c. to or for the Use of the *French* King, or any of his Subjects residing in his Dominions, any Arms, Ordnance, Powder, Bullets, Pitch, Tar, Hemp, Masts, Cordage, Iron, Coals, Lead, Salt-Petre, such Offenders shall be adjudged Traytors.

II. If any during this War shall send, load, &c. to the Use of the *French* King, or any of his Subjects, residing, &c. any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, other than the Goods herein before particularly mentioned, they shall incur a Premunire.

III. If any of Their Majesties Subjects shall after the tenth day of *March*, 1691. without Their Majesties Licence, voluntarily go, or imbarck in any Vessel, with an intent to go into any the Dominions of the *French* King, he shall be adjudged to be guilty of High-Treason.

IV. If any of Their Majesties Subjects shall after the twenty fifth day of *March*, 1692. voluntarily come or return from any of the *French* Kings Dominions in *Europe*, into *England*, during the said War, without leave obtained, they shall be kept in Prison without Bail or Mainprize during Their Majesties pleasure, for any time not exceeding twelve Months.

V. Stat. 7 W. 3. cap. 3. After the twenty fifth day of *March*, 1696. all and every Person and Persons Accused and Indicted for High-Treason, whereby any Corruption of Blood may be made, or for Misprision of such Treason, shall have a Copy of the whole Indictment, but not the Names of the Witnesses, five days at the least before he or they shall be tried for the same, whereby to enable them to advise with Counsel thereupon, his or their Attorney or Agent requiring the same, and paying reasonable Fees for Writing, not exceeding five Shillings for the Copy of an Indictment, and that every such Person so accused, indicted, arraigned or tryed, &c. shall be admitted to make his full defence by Counsel learned in the Law, and to make any Proof by lawful Witness or Witnesses, who shall then be upon Oath. And in case

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any Person so Accused or Indicted, shall desire Counsel, the Court before whom he shall be Tried, shall assign him such Counsel as he desires, not exceeding two, who shall have free access to him at seasonable Hours.

VI. After the said twenty fifth day of *March*, no Person or Persons shall be indicted, tried or attainted of High-Treason, whereby Corruption of Blood may be made, or of Misprision of such Treason, but by the Oaths and Testimony of two lawful Witnesses, either both to the same Overt-Act, or one to one, and the other to another Overt Act of the same Treason, unless the Party willingly in open Court confess the same, or stand Mute, or refuse to Plead, or peremptorily Challenge above thirty five of the Jury.

VII. Provided any Person Indicted of the Treasons, or Misprisions of Treasons aforesaid, may be Outlawed, and thereby Attainted, and in Cases, when by the Law, after such Outlawry, the Party Outlawed may come in and be Tried, he shall upon such Trial have the benefit of this Act.

VIII. Where two or more distinct Treasons of divers kinds shall be alledged in one Bill of Indictment, one Witness to one, and another Witness to another, shall not be deemed two Witnesses within the meaning of this Act.

IX. After the said twenty fifth day of *March*, no Person shall be prosecuted for any such Treason or Misprision, as aforesaid, that shall be committed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, after the said twenty fifth of *March*, 1696. unless the Indictment be found within three Years after the Offence committed. And none shall be prosecuted for any such Offence done before the said twenty fifth day of *March*, unless indicted thereof within three Years after the twenty fifth day of *March*.

X. Provided and excepted that any Person designing or attempting any Assassination on the Body of the King, by Poison or otherwise, may be prosecuted at any time, notwithstanding the said Limitation. And all Persons indicted of such Treason, and Misprision of Treason, as aforesaid, after the said twenty fifth day of *March*, shall have Copies of the Jurors, who are to try them, two days at least before their Trial: And all Persons so indicted, shall have like Process to compel their Witnesses to appear for them, as is usually granted for Witnesses against them.

XI. No

XI. No Evidence shall be admitted of any Overt-Act, that is not expressly laid in the Indictment.

XII. No Indictment for any of the Offences aforesaid, nor any Process nor return thereupon, shall be quashed on the Motion of the Prisoner, for miswriting false or improper Latin, unless Exception for the same be made by the Prisoner or his Counsel before Evidence given in Court. Nor shall any such miswriting, &c. after Conviction, be Cause to arrest Judgment; yet any Judgment given upon such Indictment, may be reversed upon a Writ of Error, in the same manner as if this Act had not been made.

XIII. Upon the Trial of any Peer or Peers for Treason or Misprision, all the Peers who have a Right to sit and vote in Parliament, shall be duly summoned twenty days at least, before such Trial, to appear at such Trial, and vote at the same, every such Peer first taking the Oaths in the Act of Parliament made, 1 *W. & M.* and also subscribing and repeating the Declaration mentioned in the Act made, 30 *Car. 2.*

XIV. This Act not to extend to any Impeachment or other Proceedings in Parliament: Nor to any Indictment of High-Treason, nor any Proceedings thereupon, for counterfeiting His Majesties Coin, His Great-Seal, Privy-Seal, Sign-Manual, or Signet.

XV. Stat. 9 *W. 3. cap. 1.* Every of His Majesties Subjects, who, since the eleventh day of *December*, 1688. have voluntarily gone into *France*, or any of the *French Kings Dominions in Europe*, without Licence from His Majesty or the late deceased Queen *Mary*, or who have, during the late War with *France*, born Arms in the Service of the *French King*, by Sea or Land, or who have, since the thirteenth day of *February*, 1688. been in Arms under the Command, or in the Service of the late King *James in Europe*, and shall after the fourteenth day of *January*, 1697. return into this Kingdom, or any other His Majesties Dominions, without Licence under the Privy-Seal, shall be Guilty of High-Treason, and suffer and forfeit accordingly.

XVI. Every of His Majesties Subjects, who after the fourteenth day of *January*, 1697. shall, without Licence from His Majesty, within this Realm or without, in order to give any Aid or Assistance to the late King *James*, hold or keep any Intelligence or Correspondence

ence by Letters, Messages or otherwise, with the late King *James*, or with any Person imployed by him, knowing such Person to be so imployed, or shall without Licence from His Majesty, by Bill of Exchange or otherwise, remit, or pay any Sums of Money for the Use or Service of the late King *James*, knowing such Money to be for such Use or Service, shall be Guilty of High-Treason, and suffer and forfeit accordingly.

XVII. Any of the Offences against this Act committed out of this Realm, may be laid and tried in any County of this Realm.

XVIII. The Clause in an Act of 3 & 4 W. & M. Intituled, *An Act against Corresponding with Their Majesties Enemies*, whereby it was Enacted, That if any of His Majesties Subjects should after the tenth day of *March*, 1691. without Licence from Their Majesties, voluntarily go or imbarck in any Vessel, with intent to go into *France*, or any Dominions of the *French King*, should be Guilty of High-Treason, is declared to be intended only during the War with *France*, and is now of no force.

XIX. Provided, That if any Person, who since the eleventh day of *December*, 1688. went into *France*, or any of the *French Kings* Dominions without Licence, or who had been in Arms under the late King *James* or the *French King*, or in either of their Services since the thirteenth day of *February*, 1688. and hath returned into this Realm without Licence, such Person shall depart this Realm by the first day of *February*, 1697. unless before that time such Person obtain His Majesties Licence for staying here. And every such Person not departing this Realm by the first day of *February*, 1697. or after such departure, returning into this Realm without His Majesties Licence, shall be Guilty of High-Treason, and suffer and forfeit accordingly.

XX. No Person shall pay for any such Licence above ten Shillings in each Office through which such Licence shall pass, and Persons receiving more shall forfeit twenty Pounds to the Party grieved.

XXI. All Persons who after the sixth of *January*, 1697. shall procure or accept any Charter of Pardon or Grant of any Title of Honour, or other Matter or Thing in *England* or *Ireland* from the late King *James*, or shall claim any Benefit thereby, or by any Writing purporting any such Pardon or Grant, shall be Guilty

ty of High-Treason, and suffer and forfeit accordingly. And whosoever hath, since the eleventh day of *December*, 1688. accepted such Pardon or Grant, shall by the thirteenth day of *February*, 1697. deliver such Pardon or Grant to His Majesty in Council, or to one of the Secretaries of State, before two Witnesses, or be Guilty of High-Treason, and suffer and forfeit accordingly.

XXII. Any Person, who having accepted or concealed any such Pardon or Grant, shall discover and deliver up the same by the said thirteenth day of *February*, shall not be punished for procuring, accepting, or concealing thereof, but be wholly indemnified for the same.

XXIII. All Persons indicted for any thing made Treason by this Act, shall have the Benefit of the Act, 7 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act for Regulating of Tryals in Cases of Treason and Misprision of Treason.*

XXIV. All Grants of any Estate forfeited by virtue of this Act, shall be utterly void.

Vagrants.

I. **S**tat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 18. Enacted, That after the twenty fourth of *June*, 1700. If any Vagabond, Beggar, &c. be brought to any Constable or other Officer with a Pass, or other writing, to be relieved or conveyed, such Vagabond, &c. shall be taken by the Constable before the next Justice of Peace, who shall carefully examine such Persons, and as the Case requires, either send them to the House of Correction, or to such Town of the next County as he shall think most proper, giving the Constable a Certificate of the Persons so ordered to be punished or conveyed, with the manner how, and when, and whence conveyed, and with what assistance.

II. The said Justices shall Tax the Allowance to the Constable, on the back of such Certificate, which being delivered to the Chief-Constable, he is to pay it, out of the Goal and Marshalsea-Money; delivering the Receipt for it to the Treasurer of the County, who shall discount the same, and be allowed it on his Trea-

Treasurers Accompt; And if the Goal and Marshalsea-Money have not a Surplus, the Justices at the Quarter-Sessions, shall raise the Money as they do for Goals and Bridges, and pay the Chief-Constable a Quarters Payment beforehand for the said purpose.

III. The Petty-Constables shall not charge the Place for such Relief or Conveyance.

IV. Constables neglecting their Duty, or to apprehend such Vagabonds, or wandering Beggars, shall forfeit twenty Shillings, one Fourth to the Informer, and three Fourths to the Poor; to be levied by Warrant of any Justice of Peace, on the Oath of one Witness.

V. This Act to continue three Years, from the twenty fourth of *June*, 1700. and thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

VI. The several Ridings, Divisions of Counties, Liberties and Towns-Corporate, shall be taken as Counties at large in the Execution of this Act.

VII. The Clause in an Act for erecting Work-houses, and Houses of Correction, in the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*, for the Employment and Maintenance of the Poor there, being to this effect, That all charitable Gifts, &c. devised to the Use of the said Town, or of any Place within the same, shall be paid to the Corporation in the said Act made, for the Use of the Poor of the said Town; whereby Persons well-disposed to the Hospital of the *Trinity-House* in *Kingston upon Hull*, for the better Maintenance of distressed Seamen, their Widows and Children, may be discouraged in their Benefaction thereto, the said Clause is hereby repealed, and shall not extend to the said Hospital, nor to the Poor thereof.

VIII. 1 *Ann. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 13. Enacted, That 11 *W.* 3. *cap.* 18. shall extend to all Vagrants.

IX. The Justices at next Quarter-Sessions after this Act, and at every Quarter-Sessions during its Continuance, to set down the Rates for the Year ensuing, to be allowed for conveying Vagrants through their Liberties. The Clerk of the Peace to give each Justice a Copy of the Rate *gratis*. The Justices to Tax the Allowance upon the Certificate he gives to the Petty-Constable.

X. No High-Constable to pay the Rate taxed upon the Certificate brought him by the Petty-Constable, unless he produce the Receipt of the Constables of the

adjacent County (to whom the Vagrant was to be delivered) of their Receipt of the said Vagrant.

XI. Constables and other Officers neglecting their Duty hereby enjoined, to forfeit 20 s.

Wales.

I. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 38. After the twenty fourth of June, 1696. it shall be lawful for any Persons inhabiting or residing, or who shall have any Goods and Chattels within the Principality of Wales, or Marches thereof, by their last Wills and Testaments to give, bequeath, and dispose of their Goods and Chattels, Debts, and Personal Estate, to their Executors, or to such other Persons as the Testator shall think fit, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, may be done within any other part of the Province of Canterbury, or elsewhere. And after the said twenty fourth day of June, the Widows and Children, and other the Kindred of such Testators, shall be barred to claim any part of the Goods and Personal Estate of such Testators, otherwise than as by the said Wills is limited and appointed; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided, nothing in this Act shall extend to take away any Right or Title which any Woman now married, or younger Children now born, may have to the reasonable part of their Husband or Fathers Estate, by the Custom or Usage in Wales.

Watermen

Watermen.

I. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 21. For the better Ordering and Governing the Watermen, Wherry-men and Lightermen on the River of *Thames*, between *Gravesend* and *Windsor*, It is Enacted, That all Laws in force touching Watermen and Wherry-men, not hereby altered or repealed, shall be duly put in Execution, under the Penalties herein-contained; and that every Lighterman, or Owner, or Keeper, or Worker of any Lighter, or other large Craft on the *Thames*, between *Gravesend* and *Windsor*, shall be taken to be of the Society or Company of Wherry-men and Watermen; which Wherry-men, Watermen, and Lightermen, are hereby made a Society and Company.

II. All such Lightermen on the River of *Thames* (except Trinity-men, Fisher-men, Ballast-men, Western-Barges, and Mill-Boats, Chalk-Hoys, Faggot and Wood-Lighters, and other Craft (carrying the same) shall be Registered in a Book kept by the Company of Watermen and Lightermen, and be liable to the Rules of the said Company.

III. The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall yearly elect eight of the best Watermen, and three of the best Lightermen, at the first Court of Aldermen, next after the first day of *June*, to be Overseers and Rulers of the said Wherry-men, &c. who are to maintain good Orders amongst them, and cause the Names of the Lightermen to be Registered at their Hall, after the twenty ninth day of *June*, 1700.

IV. The said Rulers and Assistants, are on the first Court-Day, after the first day of *June* next, and so yearly, to appoint the Watermen of the Principal Towns and Stairs between *Gravesend* and *Windsor*, to choose their Assistants, not exceeding Sixty, nor less than Forty Watermen; and the Lightermen on the first of *June* next, and so yearly, shall choose Nine Lightermen, who, with the Watermen, shall be the Assistants of the said Company, for preserving good Government amongst them, who, on the first day of *July*,

ly, yearly, shall present to the Court of Aldermen five Watermen, and two Lightermen, to be Auditors of the said Company, for Auditing the Accompts of the Rulers, &c. And Persons elected Rulers, Assistants, or Auditors, refusing, or not well exercising their Places, shall forfeit five Pounds.

V. The said Rulers, Auditors and Assistants, may make Rules, with Penalties, for the good Government of their Society, which first approved by the Court of Aldermen, and after by the Lord Chief-Justice of either Bench, shall be binding.

VI. The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, and the Justices of Peace in the Shires next adjoyning to the *Thames* between *Gravesend* and *Windsor*, in their several Jurisdictions upon Complaint of the Overseers and Rulers, shall Hear and Determine Offences contrary to this Act, and levy the Penalties by Distress.

VII. Persons owning or working any Lighter, or flat Boat for unlading Goods and Merchandizes from Ships, &c. and Registering themselves and Servants in the said Companies Books by the twenty ninth day of *September*, 1700. are hereby declared Lightermen; and none but such Registered Persons (besides Free Watermen hereafter Registered as Lightermen and such as have served their time to Lightermen) shall keep or work any Lighters, under Penalty of five Pounds per Week.

VIII. None (except Trinity-men) shall Row or Ply on the said River, &c. in Boats, &c. for carrying Passengers for Profit, but such as have served their Time, or are Servants or Apprentices to Watermen; and all the Penalties of this Act shall be paid to the said Rulers and Overseers, for the use of the Poor and Decayed of the said Society.

IX. The Owners, &c. of any Keys betwixt *Hermage-Bridge* and *London-Bridge*, may use their own Lighters as heretofore, imploying therein qualified Watermen or Lightermen; And Woodmongers may keep and work Lighters by themselves and Servants for carrying their own Goods only.

X. Persons keeping Laystals may carry the Soil thence as heretofore; and Gardners may bring to the Markets of *London*, &c. their Fruit, Herbs, Roots, &c. and carry Soil in their Boats by their own Servants, as heretofore.

XI. Offences

XI. Offences against this Act shall be prosecuted within thirty days.

XII. Persons prosecuted for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, after the first day of *June* next, may plead the General-Issue, or vouch this Act in Justification; which is declared a Publick Act, and if a Verdict pass for the Defendant, &c. he shall have double Costs.

XIII. Offenders punished by this Act, shall not incur the Penalty of any other for the same Offence.

XIV. After the first day of *June* next, the said Rulers, and Overseers, Auditors and Assistants on their Court-Days, may appoint forty Watermen to Ply on every Lords-Day, between *Vaux-Hall* and *Lime-House*, for carrying Passengers cross the River, at a Penny each; which Watermen shall accompt next day for the Money to the said Rulers, &c. who are to pay them for their Labour, and apply the Overplus to the poor decayed Watermen and Lightermen of the Company, and their Widows.

XV. And the Watermen neglecting every *Munday* to pay the whole so earned and received, shall forfeit forty Shillings.

XVI. This Act shall not Impeach the Right of *Charles* late Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, Lord of the Manor of *Gravesend*, his Heirs, Executors, &c. for holding there the Court of the Water-course, for the better Government of Barges, Boats, &c. Ferrying from *Gravesend* to *London*, and of the Persons owning or working the same.

XVII. Nor prejudice any Liberties, &c. of the Mayor, Jurats, &c. of *Gravesend* and *Milton* in *Kent*, touching the said Passage or Ferry thence to *London*, or the Government thereof.

XVIII. Nor to hinder the Watermen of *St. Margarets Westminster* from Plying cross the *Thames* from *Westminster-Bridge* to *Standgate*, and from the *Horse-Ferry* to *Lambeth-Bridge* on the Lords Day, by turns, as of late, the Monies earned thereby being applied to the poor decayed Watermen and their Widows of the said Parish of *St. Margaret*, and any two Justices of Peace of the said Parish, may call the Watermen so working to Accompt, and cause the Monies by them earned, to be applied as aforesaid; which Watermen of *St. Margarets* shall choose two Stewards

and a Clerk on the twenty third day of *April*, yearly, and shall at a Meeting of their Society, appoint the Watermen so to work in their turns, on the Lords-Day.

Wills.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 2.* From and after the twenty sixth day of *March*, 1693. Persons inhabiting, or who shall have any Goods within the Province of *York*, may by their last Wills dispose of all their Personal Estate as they shall think fit; and their Widows, Children and other Kindred, shall be barred to claim any part of the Personal Estate in other manner than as by their Wills shall be appointed.

II. This Act shall not extend to the Citizens of the Cities of *York* and *Chester*, who are or shall be Freemen of the said Cities, inhabiting within the same, or the Suburbs thereof, at the Time of their death.

III. Stat. 2 *Ann. cap. 5.* The last Section after the twenty sixth of *March* next, 1704. so far as the same concerns the City of *York*, repealed. And enacted, That the Citizens of *York*, who are or shall be Freemen, may by their last Wills dispose of their Goods, Chattels, and Personal Estates.

IV. Proviso, That this Act shall be taken and allowed as a publick Act of Parliament.

Wooll.

I. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 32.* Owners of Wooll, or their Agents, that shall at any time carry, or cause to be carried, any Wooll to any Port or Place on the Sea-Coasts, to be conveyed to any other Port or Place in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, from whence the same may be transported into Foreign Parts, shall first cause a due Entry thereof to be made at the Port from whence it shall be intended to be conveyed, containing the Weights, Marks, and Numbers thereof, before they carry it within five Miles of any such Port or Place; or else such Wooll found, and the Beasts and Carriages conveying it shall be forfeited; and the

the Persons conveying, driving, or abetting the same, shall forfeit and suffer as by the Laws and Statutes now in force against the Exportation of Wooll.

II. The foregoing Clause shall not extend to hinder any Persons from carrying their Wooll from the Place of Shearing, to their own Dwelling-house, &c. though within five Miles of the Sea, so as within ten days after Shearing, and before they otherwise dispose of the same, they certifie under their Hands to the Officers of the Customs in the next Port, the quantity thereof, viz. the Number of the Fleeces, and where housed, and do not remove the same, without first certifying the Officer of the next Port, under their Hands, of their Intention to remove it, three days at least before such Removal; the said Officers to keep and register such Certificate; but Persons neglecting to certifie, as aforesaid, or removing their Wooll before such Certificate of their Intention, shall be liable to the Penalties of the former Clauses.

III. Cocquets for carrying Wooll from any Port in *England, Wales, or Berwick*, shall be written upon Paper, and signed by three Chief-Officers of such Port at least; and Certificates of landing them again at any other of the said Ports, or from *Ireland*, shall be so signed; and all such Wooll, both at shipping and landing, shall be weighed in the presence of the said Officers, giving such Cocquets and Certificates; and the Weight, Marks, and Numbers of such Wooll shipped and landed, shall be expressed in both Cocquet and Certificate.

IV. Officers not observing the Directions of this Act, shall be adjudged Abettors of the Transportation, and suffer the Penalties contained in the Statutes of the twelfth and fourteenth Years of King *Charles II.* against Transportation of Wooll.

V. No Wooll shall be shipped from *Ireland*, but from *Dublin, Waterford, Toughall, Kingsale, Cork and Drogheda*, nor imported from thence, but into *Liverpool, Chester, Bristol, Minehead, Barnstaple, Biddiford, and Exeter*.

VI. For the better Execution of this and other Acts against the Exportation of Wooll,

Sir Thomas Pilkington,
Lord Mayor of the
City of London.

Sir Henry Goodrick, Bar.

Sir Patience Ward, Kt.

Sir Matth. Andrews, Kt.

Sir Benj. Newland, Kt.

Sir John Matthews, Kt.

Sir Peter Rich, Kt.

Sir Robert Dashwood,

Sir William Portman,

Knight and Baronet.

Sir Henry Ashburst, Bar.

Sir Will. Ashburst, Kt.

Sir Richard Newdigate,

Sir John Fleet,

William Harbord,

John Summers,

John Sandford,

Foot Onslow,

John Pollexfen,

Richard Brett,

William Cranmore,

Edward Mountague, Esq;

Samuel Hassel,

William Hassel, Senior,

John Parish,

John Voyer,

John Gibbon,

Barnard Carter, Gent.

Mr. Montague of Horton,

Sir Tho. Samuel, Bar.

William Dugdale, Esq;

John Astley of Woley,
Esquire.

Sir William Langham,

Sir John Poley, Kt.

Sir Benj. Ayloffe, Bar.

Sir Robert Jefferyes, Kt.

Sir John Lethuellier, Kt.

Sir Gabriel Roberts, Kt.

Sir Samuel Dashwood, Kt.

Sir Thomas Vernon, Kt.

Nathaniel Tench,

William Hussey,

Thomas Canham,

William Gore,

Hugh Strode,

Samuel Meverell,

John Smith,

Thomas Firmin,

Arthur Moore,

William Crouch,

Thomas Heatly,

Thomas Sandys,

William Jolly, Esquires.

Paris Slaughter,

Henry Cornish,

John Devinck,

Richard Scott,

David Prole,

Thomas Crandall,

Philip Bickly,

John Paris,

Richard Harrison,

John Bustfeild,

John Haines,

Edward Bickly,

Nicholas Broking,

William Sandford,

Benjamin Ivie,

Daniel Ivie,

Andrew Jeffery,

Thomas Turner,

Peter Par,
Henry Newcomb,
Josepb Pince,
Matthew Ferris,
William Spry,
John Keese, Senior.
John Monkly, Junior.
William Wrayford,

John Youat,
Robert Foster,
John Lavington,
Thomas Potter,
Robert Burridge,
John Upcott,
John Smith,
John Mudford.

Or any five of them, are hereby authorized for putting this and other the said Laws in execution, and by their Substitutes to be appointed under the Hands and Seals of five or more of them, to seize all Woolls, Wooll-fells, and other Things above-mentioned, which shall be endeavoured to be exported contrary to this Act, and to prosecute Offenders against this or any the said Laws.

VII. Owners of Ships, Masters and Mariners knowing of the Exportation of any Sheeps-Wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, or Tobatto pipe Clay, contrary to the Meaning of this Act, that shall within three Months after their Knowledge thereof, or after their return into *England, Ireland, Wales, or Berwick*, give the first Information thereof, and by whom, where and in what Vessel, upon Oath before any of the Barons of the Exchequer in *England or Ireland*, or any three of the Commissioners appointed by this Act, or the Head-Officer of the Port where they shall first arrive, and shall be ready to justify and prove the same, shall not be subject to the Penalties of this or any other Act, for the said Offence, but shall recover and receive such Benefit and Advantages as are appointed by any precedent Act.

VIII. The Powers given to the said Commissioners shall not hinder any Persons lawfully authorized from seizing Wooll, or prosecuting Offenders against this or any former Act.

IX. If any Prosecution shall be against any Person for what he shall do in Pursuance of this Act, he may file a Common-Bail, or enter into a Common-Appearance, and plead the General-Issue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be Nonsuit, or discontinue, or a Verdict pass against him, or Judgment upon

upon a Demurrer; the Defendant shall recover treble Costs.

X. A Register shall be kept at the Custom-house, *London*, of all Wooll imported from *Ireland*, and of all Wool sent from one Port to another in this Kingdom; the Weights and Numbers, Ship, Masters Name, Owners Name, and to whom consigned: This Act to continue for three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XI. Any Persons may buy Cloth, Stuffs, Stockings, or other Woollen Manufactures, and export the same, paying the usual Customs.

XII. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to avoid the Charters granted to the *Levant, Eastland, Russia, or African Companies*.

XIII. It shall be lawful to Transport from *Southampton* only, for the use of the Inhabitants of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark*, One thousand Tods of unkemb'd Wooll for *Guernsey*, Two thousand for *Jersey*, Two hundred for *Alderney*, and One hundred for *Sark*, more than by the Act made in the twelfth Year of King *Charles II.* is provided for; the same to be done according to the Directions, and under the Penalties therein appointed and inflicted; and on the farther Penalty of twenty Pounds for every Tod of Wooll, and forfeiture of the Wooll it self (one half to the King, one quarter to the Informer, and one quarter to the Poor of the said Islands) in case of transporting or attempting to transport any of the said Wooll from the said Islands, for every Offence therein; and that every Person so offending, shall, after the first Offence, be incapable of any Grant of any Wooll from the said Port of *Southampton*, nor ever after have any Warrant granted him for that purpose; the said Penalties to be recovered by him that will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, &c.

XIV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 28. The Act made 1 W. & M. cap. 32. and every Clause therein (except what is hereby altered, explained or repealed) continued.

XV. So much of the Act of the 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 18. as relates to the making the Exportation of Wooll Felony, repealed.

XVI. Wooll may be imported from *Ireland* to these Ports, *White-baven, Liverpool, Chester, Bristol, Bridgewater,*

water, Minehead, Barnstaple, and Biddiford, and none other.

XVII. The Commissioners of the Customs in *Ireland*, shall every six Months transmit to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, a true Accompt and Particulars of all the Wooll exported out of *Ireland* into *England*.

XVII. All Certificates for the landing of Wooll, shall be written upon Paper and not Parchment, and not obliterated or interlined.

XIX. After the first day of *May*, 1696. no Wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, or Scouring-Clay, shall be carried or conveyed by land, to or from any Place in the Counties next adjoyning to the Kingdom of *Scotland*, or within five Miles of the Sea-Coasts, but between the Sun-rising and Sun-setting, under Penalty of Forfeiture of the said Commodities, and the Horses and Carriages imployed in carrying the same; and no Ship or Vessel shall export the same to any Port beyond the Seas, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of the said Vessel, and treble the value thereof, with treble Costs of Suit. And the Inhabitants of the Hundred or Place next adjoyning to the said Kingdom of *Scotland*, or to the Sea-Coasts, out of, or through which, any of the said Commodities shall be carried or exported, shall forfeit twenty Pounds, if the Wooll so carried be under ten Pounds value; if above, then treble the Value, and treble Costs.

XX. All which Forfeitures shall be recovered by him who shall sue for the same, in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, where no Essoign, &c. shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance.

XXI. Execution for the Informer may be had against two or more of the said Inhabitants, and after such Execution, the Justices of Peace (upon Complaint of the Party or Parties so charged) may, at their Quarter-Sessions, Assess and Tax ratably and proportionably all the Towns, Parishes, and Hamlets in the said Hundred or Place, in the same manner and form as an Hundred ought to be charged, in case of Robbery, by the Statute 27 *Eliz. cap. 13.* and thereby reimburse the Parties charged.

XXII. All Persons who shall Aid, Abet, or Assist in carrying or exporting any of the said Commodities out of this Realm, (being legally convicted) shall suffer three Years Imprisonment; and the Owner of such Wooll, and other Commodities aforesaid, and all that shall

shall be Aiding, Abetting, or Assisting in carryiug, or exporting any of them out of this Kingdom, shall answer and satisfie treble the value of all such Forfeitures and Penalties, which such Inhabitants shall be charged with, and treble Costs of Suit, to be recovered in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, &c. to be allowed, by, and in the Name of the Clerk of the Peace of such County (without naming his Christian or Sirname) to the use of the said Inhabitants; and notwithstanding the Death or Removal of such Clerk of the Peace, the said Suit shall not discontinue, but be prosecuted to Judgment.

XXIII. Such Actions and Informations shall be tried in any of the Kings Courts of Record, by a Jury of Freeholders of any other County than that where the Fact was committed.

XXIV. The first three Persons who have been Aiding (but not the Owners) who shall inform thereof to a Justice of Peace, shall not suffer any of the said Penalties and Forfeitures.

XXV. If any Action or Suit be brought against any Justice of Peace, or other Person imployed in the execution of this Act, for any thing done by virtue of this Act, the Action shall be laid in the proper County, and the Defendant may plead the General-Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff shall be Nonsuit, or Discontinue, or the Jury find for the Defendant, he shall have treble Costs. And every Suit or Information, by virtue of this Act, shall be commenced within one Year after the Fact committed.

XXVI. If any Person to whom any Forfeitures by this Act are given, shall compound for the same, for less than what is hereby given, it shall be lawful for any other Person to sue for and recover the same, in manner and form, as aforesaid, and the Person compounding shall suffer five Years Imprisonment.

XXVII. This Act to continue in force for three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XXVIII. The Lord High-Admiral, or Commissioners of the Admiralty, shall from time to time, appoint one Ship of the Fifth Rate, and two Ships of the Sixth Rate, and four armed Sloops, constantly to Cruise from the *North-Foreland* to the Isle of *Wight*, for the seizing all Vessels or Boats which shall export Wooll, or bring any
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prohibited Goods, or suspected Persons (corresponding with *France*.)

XXIX. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 40. The Act made 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 28. Intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for Encouraging the Importation of Wooll from Ireland, and every thing therein-contained, except what is hereby otherwise altered, shall continue and be in full force.*

XXX. After the twenty fourth day of *June*, 1698. no Fullers-Earth or Scouring-Clay, shall be exported out of this Kingdom into *Ireland, Scotland*, or any other Foreign Parts, but the Exporter shall forfeit one Shilling for every Pound weight.

XXXI. All Owners of Wooll, shorn, housed or lodged within ten Miles of the Sea-side in *Kent* and *Sussex*, shall give an exact Accompt in Writing, within three days after Sheering, of the Number of Fleeces, and where lodged or housed, to the next adjoining Port or Officer of the Customs, and the like notice before removing thereof, and the Name and Abode of the Persons to whom disposed, and where intended to be carried; and shall take a Certificate of such Entry, on forfeiture of the Wooll not entred, or otherwise disposed of, and a Penalty of three Shillings per Pound for such Wooll, as if it had been actually Transported; which Entries are to be made *gratis*, and Certificates given without delay, specifying the Names of the Owners and Buyers thereof, and limiting it to such Times and Places to be removed, taking six Pence, and no more, for each Certificate.

XXXII. No Persons residing within fifteen Miles of the Sea in *Kent* or *Sussex*, shall buy any Wooll, before they enter into Bond to the King, with Sureties, not to sell the said Wooll to any Persons within fifteen Miles of the Sea; and if any Wooll be carrying towards the Sea-side in those Counties, unless entred, and Security given, the same shall be forfeited, and three Shillings for every Pound weight.

XXXIII. No Wooll removed from the Place where it was first housed, after Sheering, within ten Miles, as aforesaid, shall be lodged after the first removing within fifteen Miles of the Sea, in these Counties, on pain of forfeiture, if found; but if carried away, then the Owner to forfeit three Shillings per pound weight.

XXXIV. All

XXXIV. All Persons laying or hiding any Wooll, within fifteen Miles of the Sea, and not entred, such Wooll shall be seized and forfeited, and the Persons claiming the same shall give Security in the Exchequer (if Cast upon a Tryal) to pay treble Costs, over and above the Penalties and Forfeitures.

XXXV. If any Person be prosecuted in the execution of this Act, he may plead the General-Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, which if done in pursuance of this Act, the Jury shall find for the Defendant, and in such Case, or if the Plaintiff be Nonsuit or Discontinue, the Defendant shall have treble Costs.

XXXVI. All Forfeitures and Penalties in this Act, shall be One third to the King, the other Two thirds to the Person that shall seize or sue for the same in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

XXXVII. The King may cause such Persons as shall be Guilty of Transporting any Wooll, Wooll-fells, Fullers-earth, or Scouring-clay, to be prosecuted at any time within three Years after the Offence committed.

XXXVIII. After the said twenty fourth day of *June*, all Owners of Wooll shorn, laid up or lodged, within fifteen Miles of the Borders of *Scotland*, shall give an exact Accompt of the Number of Fleeces, and where lodged, to the Persons appointed, pursuant to the Act of 1 *W. & M.* Intituled, *An Act for the better Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and Encouraging the woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom.* Continued by an Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M.* Intituled, *An Act for Reviving, Continuing and Explaining several Laws therein-mentioned, which were expired and near expiring:* Which said Act was further continued by an Act of 7 *W. 3.* Intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the Incouraging the Importation of Wooll from Ireland:* Which Persons shall give Attendance for that purpose at the several Ports and Market-Towns within the foresaid distance; and shall make a true Entry of such Wooll in a Book for that purpose: And the Owners of such Wooll neglecting or refusing to give such Accompt, or removing such Wooll, after notice given, without Licence, shall forfeit three Shillings for every Pound-weight of such Wooll. And all the Wooll found within the distance aforesaid, of the Borders of *Scotland*, not entred, shall be forfeited, One third to the King, and the other Two thirds to those
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who shall sue for the same in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

XXXIX. The Hundred of *Winchelsea* in the Cinque-Ports, being divided by a Navigable Arm of the Sea, shall be taken in respect to the said Act of 7 *W. 3.* as two distinct Hundreds, *viz.* the part of the one side of the said Arm, and that on the other, each as an intire Hundred; and the Penalties for suffering such Exportations, shall be levied on that part of the said Hundred only, which lies on the same side of the said Arm, out of which such Exportation was made and permitted; but the said Hundred shall not be divided in any other particular, but in this only.

XL. Stat. 10 & 11 *W. 3. cap. 10.* After the twenty fourth day of *June*, 1699. None shall export or convey out of *Ireland*, into any Foreign Parts, other than into *England* or *Wales*, any Wooll, Wooll-fells, Shortlings, Mortlings, Wooll-flocks, Worsted, Bay or Woollen-Yarn, Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerseys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, or any other Drapery-Stuffs, or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, made up or mixed with Wooll or Wooll-flocks, or load any such Wooll, &c. in any place of *Ireland*, with intent to export or convey the same out of *Ireland* into any Ports or Places, (except as aforesaid.)

XLI. All Offenders and Offences aforesaid shall be liable to the following Penalties, *viz.* the said Wooll, &c. so exported, conveyed or loaden, shall be forfeited, and the Offenders shall forfeit five hundred Pounds for every such Offence: And every Ship and Vessel, wherein any of the said Commodities shall be so laid on Board, shall be forfeited with all her Tackle and Furniture: And the Masters and Mariners thereof, or any Porters, Carriers, Waggoners, Boatmen, or others, wittingly aiding or assisting therein, shall forfeit forty Pounds, one Moiety to the Prosecutor in *England* or *Ireland*, and the other to the Encouragement of the Linen-Manufactures in *Ireland*, to be disposed of by the Court of Exchequer there for that use only.

XLII. No Acquittal, nor any Indictment, Information or Suit (unless the Offender be thereupon convicted) in *Ireland*, for any the said Offences, shall be pleaded or allowed in Bar or Delay of any Indictment, Information, or Prosecution in *England*.

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XLIII. Any

XLIII. Any Persons may seize and carry to the Kings next Ware-house all such Wooll, &c. as shall be laid on Board any Vessel, or laid on Shoar at or near the Sea, or any Navigable River; or shall otherwise be loaden with intent to be exported, or conveyed out of *Ireland* into any Foreign Parts, and the Ship or Vessel wherein any of the said Commodities shall be put on Board, may be also seized: And the Persons seizing shall be indemnified for so doing.

XLIV. For every Ship or Vessel, which after the twenty fourth day of *June*, shall sail from *Ireland*, with any of the said Commodities to this Kingdom, sufficient Bond shall be given to the Chief-Officers of the Customs there, in double the value of the Goods intended to be Transported, before the lading thereof, that all the said Goods shall be brought by the said Ship or Vessel to some Port in *England* or *Wales*, and there unladed, and the Custom paid; and if laden before such Bond given, the Ship or Vessel to be forfeited.

XLV. A Register shall be kept at the Custom-house, *London*, of all the said Goods imported from *Ireland* into *England* or *Wales*, with the Qualities and Quantities thereof, the Master and Owners Names, and to whom consigned.

XLVI. All Cockets and Warrants for Transporting any such Goods from *Ireland*, to this Kingdom, and all Certificates of landing the same, shall be written on Paper and not Parchment, and signed by three of the Chief-Officers of such Port where laded and landed; and all such Goods shall be examined by the respective Surveyors, Searchers, or Land-Waiters: And the Quantities, Qualities, Marks and Numbers of the said Goods, shall be indorsed on the Cocket for shipping, on the Warrant for landing, and on the Certificate for discharging the Bond.

XLVII. The Commissioners of the Revenue, or Farmers of the Customs in *Ireland*, shall once in every six Months transmit to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, an Account of all such Goods exported from *Ireland*, and Duplicates of the Bonds, in what Ships exported, and to what Ports consigned, and who signed the Certificates of the landing the same, and when, in order to be compared with the Register.

XLVIII. The

XLVIII. The Quantities, Qualities, Marks and Numbers in the Certificate shall not be obliterated or interlined.

XLIX. All such Goods so exported shall be shipped off, and entred only at *Dublin, Waterford, Youghall, Kingsale, Cork and Drogheda*, in *Ireland*, and imported only at *Biddiford, Barnstaple, Minehead, Bridgwater, Bristol, Milford-Haven, Chester and Liverpoole*.

L. If any Commissioner or Farmer of the Revenue in *Ireland*, or their Officers, shall, after the twenty fourth day of *June*, take any Entry Outward, or sign any Cocket or Warrant for exporting any such Goods into Foreign Parts, or connive at the same, or neglect their Duties required by this Act, he shall forfeit his Office, and five hundred Pounds for every such Offence.

LI. Every Offence contrary to this Act, may be tried where such Goods shall be put on Board, or in the County in *England* or *Ireland*, where the Offender shall be apprehended, or the Ships or Vessels seized.

LII. If any Person be prosecuted for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, he may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be Non-suit, or Discontinue, or a Verdict or Judgment pass against him, the Defendant shall have treble Costs and Damages.

LIII. After the twenty fourth day of *June*, it shall be lawful to import from *Dublin, Waterford, Youghall, Kingsale, Cork, and Drogheda* in *Ireland*, any Wooll, Wooll-fells, Shortlings, Mortlings, Wooll-flocks, Worsted, Bay or Woollen-Yarn, Cloth-Serges, Bays, Kerseys, Frizes, Druggets, Shaloons, Stuffs, or any other Drapery, made or mixed with Wooll or Wooll-flocks, or Manufactured in *Ireland*, into such Ports of this Kingdom, as aforesaid, notice being first given to the Commissioners of the Customs, or the Chief-Customer or Collector in the Port where the same are to be brought, of the Quantity, Quality, and other Circumstances thereof, and a Bond in treble the value of the Goods for landing the same accordingly, and a Licence taken for landing thereof.

LIV. The Penalties and Forfeitures of the Bonds for any Wooll, &c. so exported, shall not be assigned over to any other Person.

LV. The Lord High-Admiral of *England*, or Commissioners of the Admiralty, shall appoint two Fifth-Rate, and two Sixth-Rate Ships, and eight armed Sloops, to Cruize on the Coasts of *England* and *Ireland*, and between the North of *Ireland* and *Scotland*, to seize all Ships and Vessels, exporting Wooll to Foreign Parts, and shall send a List of such Ships and Sloops, and their Commanders Names, and Copies of their Instructions, to the Commissioners of the Customs in *London*, within ten days after such Orders given.

LVI. All Wooll, Ships and Vessels so seized, shall be forfeited, and the Wooll lodged in the Kings Ware-house till Condemned, and then sold after twenty one days publick Notice at the Custom-house, and on the Royal-Exchange, *London*, by Inch of Candle, with the Guns, Tackle, &c. of such Ships and Vessels, whereof one fourth part to be to the Commander, another to the Officers who took the same, another to the Mariners, the other to the King, the Charges of Prosecution being deducted out of the Kings part.

LVII. Every Commander of such Ship, &c. neglecting his Duty, or Conniving at the Exportation of any Wooll, shall lose his Wages, and suffer six Months Imprisonment, and be incapable of any Office in the Navy.

LVIII. After the first day of *December*, 1699. no Wooll, Wooll-fells, Yarn, Cloth or Woollen-Manufactures of the *English* Plantations in *America*, shall be shipped in any of the said *English* Plantations, or otherwise loaden, in order to be Transported thence to any Place whatsoever, under the same Penalties and Forfeitures : And the Governors of the Plantations, and Officers of the Customs and Revenue there, are to see this Act, as it relates to the Plantations, duly executed.

LIX. All Offenders against this Act or any other, for preventing the Exportation of Wooll, may after the twenty fourth day of *June*, be prosecuted in any the Courts at *Westminster*, by *Capias* in the first Process ; and shall give good Bail for their Appearance, and answering the Penalties in case of Conviction.

LX. After the Twenty ninth Day of *September*, 1699. The Lords Justices of *Ireland*, are to give Direction in Council, That this Act be given in Charge by the Judges
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in *Ireland*, at all the Assizes there; which Judges are to take particular Accounts in their Circuits of the due Execution thereof, and acquaint the Lords Justices therewith, who shall once every Year lay an Account thereof before the King in Council.

Parmouth.

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F I N I S.

Washington, Joseph

An exact Abridgment of all the statutes of King William and Queen Mary and
of King William III. and Queen Anne, in force and use

London 1704

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